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THE NAPANEE

Vol. XXXVIII] No. 24 -JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA-FRI

Clothing



Bargains

On Thursday of this week we offer for sale the following small lots of Men's Boys' Ready-to-Wear Clothing at a less price than they cost the manufacturer. You notice that we have only certain sizes in each line. The quantities also are limited and will be necessary for you to see them at once.

- 20 ONLY Boys' Linen Suits, sacque coat, knee pants. sizes 28 to 32, to fit boys from 10 to 15 years, worth \$3.50, while they last our price
- 15 ONLY Men's fine Pure Wool Tweed Suits, small grey check pattern, single and double breasted, sizes 37, 38, 39, 40 and 42, worth \$12.50, while they last our price
- 10 ONLY Men's fine Pure Wool Tweed Suits, medium sized check pattern, single breasted coats, half lined, sizes 37, 38, 39 and 40, worth \$12.00, while they last our price
- 12 ONLY Mien's Black Venetion Worsted Coats and Vests, three button cutaway coats, sizes 37, 38, 39 and 40, worth \$12.50, while they last our price
- 8 ONLY Men's stone grey Worsted Overcoats, sizes 37, 38 and 39, worth \$12.50, while they last our price

\$1

7

7

8

7

Black Skirt Patterns : This week we open up some of the very latest designs in Crepons, blister patterns, all in Skirt patterns and no two alike ing in price from \$4 to \$8 per pattern. We would advise you to make an early choice as these goods are very s

New Carpets !

The patterns are very pretty and the prices cannot be equalled. Also two new designs in C. C. Wool Ca 62½c, which are worth 75c.

Perhaps as you clean house you find that you need a new Carpet. come to us. We have always something interesting to show you. week it's two great values in ingrain Carpets at 24c and 32½c per

50c. Corsets !

We've two great values in 50c Corsets. The one is our "Standby" Corset in all which is a regular 75c article. The other is our Summer Corset, light, durable an easy fitting and easy to wear during the warm weather. Our Corset departn very complete with every size and make from a Corset at 25c up.

Shirtings and Cottonades !

We've four great values in Shirtings. viz : 5c, 8c, 12½c per yard. Our "Lorne" shirtings at 12½c per are the best. Our "Oxford" shirtings at 10c are r 12½c goods. We've an American shirting at 8c which is worth 10c per yard. Our Cottonades ranging in price 12½c per yard up to 24c per yard. You run no risk in buying goods here because you can have your money you can get better values anywhere else in Canada.

NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

NADA—FRIDAY, MAY 26th, 1899.

LAND PLASTER FOR SALE

ALSO.... Lumber, Dath, Shingles, and all kinds of Building Material.
Star Portland Cement, the best in the market.

DRY MILL WOOD AND CEDAR BLOCKS.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY,

R. SHIPMAN, Agent.



Something Fine.

When you want to bake "Something Fine" you must have fine materials—and that's what we want to sell you.

High Grade Sugars. Pure Flavoring Extracts
Best Baking Powders. Fine Fancy Flowers.
Creamery Butter. Up-to-Date Eggs.
Preserved and Dried Fruits.
Every Sort of Spices.

Your Baking will be successful if good materials will make it so.

J. F. SMITH.

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as a sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

CAMDEN EAST.

Oh, could there in this world be found,
Some little spot of happy ground
Where friendship, love and truth abound
Without the village tattling!

How doubly blessed the spot would be
Where all might dwell in liberty,
Free from the bitter misery
Of gossip's endless prattling.

If such a spot was really known,
Peace might will it as her own,
And in it she might fix her throne
Forever and forever;

There like a queen might reign and live
While every one would soon forgive
The little slights they might receive
And be offended never.

'Tis mischief makers that remove
Far from our hearts the warmth of love,
And lead us all to disapprove.

What gives another pleasure;
They seem to take one's part—but when
They've heard our case unkindly, then
They soon retail them o'er again,
Mixed up with poisonous measure.

And then they've such a charming way.
Of telling ill-meant tales—they say:
"Don't mention it, O don't pray;
I would not tell another."

Straight to their neighbors they will go,
Narrating every thing they know,
And break the peace of high and low,
Wife, husband, friend and brother.

Oh that the mischief making crew,
Were all reduced to one or two;
And they were painted red and blue,
So every one might know them!

Then would our villagers forget
To rage and quarrel, furrie and fret,
And fall into an angry pet
With things so much below them.

For 'tis a sad, degrading part

Miss Agnes Doyle has returned home after a month's visit with her aunt, Mrs. Jas. McDonald, Deseronto.

Miss Mary Curry has returned to her school, having been ill for the past two weeks.

Mrs. Doyle has gone to Darrell, Mich., to pay a visit to her daughters. Mr. Thos. O'Neil has gone to Camden East to spend the summer with his daughter, Mrs. Cavanaugh.

Rumor says a wedding in the near future.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

ODESSA.

The 21th. passed very quietly in our village.

The Sunday school anniversary which was held on Tuesday evening last was a decided success.

Messrs. M. Lee, N. Cairns and D. Laidley left on Wednesday for Watertown. We join in wishing the boys success in their new sphere of labor.

Miss Floss Laidley spent Sunday the guest of O. R. Laidley, Nananee.

A little visitor has come to stay at C. G. Booth's, its a girl.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Wills' English Pills, if, after using three-fourths of contents of bottle, they do not relieve Constipation and Head

JACK ROACH.

Caught in Boston on the Eve of His Wedding.

John T. Roach, 25 years of age, professional pick pocket, and burglar, the man the police have been searching for during the past year for his complicity in the robbery of the Dominion Bank here on Aug. 28, 1897, was arrested in Boston, Mass. on Wednesday evening by Supt. Thornhill, of the Pinkerton detective agency and inspector McGarr, of Boston. Roach is the man, who, according to Pare, planned the robbery and secured the assistance of Pare and Holden.

For over a year Supt. Thornhill has known that Roach was living in Boston at intervals. He asked Captain Dugan of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation for aid, and Inspector John McGarr, one of the cleverest men of the Boston office, was assigned to the case. For days and nights he and Supt. Thornhill walked the streets and visited the haunts of thieves in search of Roach. Roach came to Boston Saturday with the intention of wedding the girl he loved on Thursday. Instead of listening to the sound of wedding bells he is a prisoner in the toms. The plain gold ring which he had selected for his prospective bride is locked in the safe at the detective bureau, as are also his wedding gloves and tie.

At the time Holden and Pare were arrested Roach was in Montreal. He got word of the arrest before Supt. Thornhill heard Pare's confession, and left Montreal. Since that time he has been operating as pickpocket in Baltimore, Washington, New York and Chicago. Once in a while he would come to Boston.

The Montreal police were informed of the arrest, and asked to send a detective to Boston who could identify him. Detective Sutherland of Montreal arrived on the 7 o'clock train on Thursday morning. He saw the prisoner in the toms and positively identified him. The detective has known Roach for years. He says he has arrested him several times on the charge of picking pockets and once searched his room, where slung shots, revolvers and other weapons were found.

Roach denied his identity when confronted by the Montreal detective, when questioned at headquarters.

At the interview in the Tombs Roach said that he would compel the Canadian Government to extradite him. Before he goes to Canada, he says, the Government will have to state upon what charge they are taking him back for trial. He is as cool a prisoner as the Boston police have had to deal with for a long time. Although only 25 years of age, he looks 10 years older, and is said by detectives to be more experienced than the majority of criminals twice his age.

Application for extradition was made in Montreal Thursday forenoon and as soon as the papers are made out they will be forwarded to Boston. John T. Roach, alias Forrest, appeared before United States Commissioner Fiske on Thursday and pleaded not guilty, and the hearing went over till Saturday, bail being fixed at \$5,000.

VENUE AGAIN CHANGED.

The venue in the Nananee Bank robbery case has again been changed. The Crown not being ready to go on at Toronto, the order necessarily lapsed, and further proceeding were necessary. After consultation between Crown and defence it was decided that Cobourg would more fully meet the convenience of Mr. Ponton and his counsel than Toronto.

On Monday after consultation with the

ns!

lots of Men's and
returer. You will
are limited and it

15 years, \$1.50
breasted, 7.50
ats, half 7.00
37, 38, 39 8.50
hile they 7.00

latest designs in black
and no two alike, rang-
goods are very stylish.

ed a new Carpet. If so,
ing to show you. This
24c and 32½c per pard.
in C. C. Wool Carpet at

y" Corset in all sizes,
light, durable and cool,
tr Corset department is

gs. viz: 5c, 8c, 10c and
irtings at 12½c per yard
gs at 10c are regular
les, rather in price from
ve your money back if

ir Corset department is

gs. viz : 5c, 8c, 10c and
irtings at 12½c per yard
ngs at 10c are regular
les rain in price from
ve your money back if

to the sizes and assort-
e. This week we show
oned Black Cotton Hose,
ildren's ribbed Cotton

pany.

POLICE COURT.

Doran Breaks Gaol and Escapes
Feb. 22nd last the chief-of-police
d a card from Mr. G. S. Johnston,
or the home of orphans, asking the
be on the lookout for a lad named
Price, aged 13 years. The lad had
ay from the home in which he had
aced by Mr. Johnston, appropriat-
the same time a suit of clothes.
eek the Chief located Johnny at Hay
d sent word to Mr. Johnston who
rived with a warrant and Johnny
ten back to Belleville to stand his
or theft. He was liberated on
ed sentence on his promising to be
boy in future.

aturday morning a man about 35 or
s of age came from Kingston and
illing on a couple of clergymen in
nd receiving financial assistance
ed around town selling court plaster.
he had been in the hospital and
his way to Belleville to see his
In his perambulations around
ie imbibed freely, and meeting a
ean proposed to him to get a ride
ve to Kingston for a load of hides
pose of same at Napanee or New-

The Napaneean got pretty full and
a snap away, and the Kingston man
rested. He gave his name as
son but later admitted that his
as Chas. Doran. He was confined
ck-up to await his trial on Mon-
on Sunday morning when the
illed at the lock-up he found the
i flown. Someone had removed the
om the outside of the door and
had pried the lock off the inside
piece of iron and bent the bolt so
could open the door. He has not
ard from since.

Smith a vagrant has been hanging
town for the past week sleeping in
nd other places. He was found by
if in Potter & Blanchard's barn on
night and taken to the lock-up.
brought before the magistrate on
morning and pleaded guilty to a
of vagrancy. The magistrate
him \$4 fine and \$4 costs or 30 days
He was given 12 hours to pay the
r leave the town.

Miles, of Newburgh, was before the
agistrate on Tuesday on a charge of
ag a lad named Ambrose Conway,
as pleaded not guilty. The suit
ught by the father of Ambrose
and the witnesses gave evidence
as had hit the boy in the face with
e. On account of the obscene
s used by the lad towards Mr.
mily the magistrate dismissed the
sh party to pay their own costs.

Belleville despatch to the Toronto
enies the report that a party of
Edward County men were murder-
dians in the Atlin district. The
ne men has received a letter in
he writer states all are doing well.

And then they've such a charming way.
Of telling ill-meant tales—they say :
"Don't mention it, O don't pray ;
I would not tell another."
Straight to their neighbors they will go,
Narrating every thing they know,
And break the peace of high and low,
Wife, husband, friend and brother.
Oh that the mischief making crew,
Were all reduced to one or two ;
And they were painted red and blue,
So every one might know them !
Then would our villagers forget
To rage and quarrel, furrie and fret,
And fall into an angry pet
With things so much below them.

For 'tis a sad, degrading part
To make another's bosom smart,
And plant a dagger in the heart,
We ought to love and cherish,
Then let us every one be found
In quietness with all around
While friendship, joy and peace abound,
And angry feeling perish.

Mrs. Chas. Histead has purchased a
new wheel.

Mr. Harry Hunter, Napanee, was in
town on Monday.

Miss Montgomery, Yarker, was the
guest of Mrs. Chas. Watts last Sunday.

Miss Lily Letch has purchased a
new Brantford bicycle.

Mr. George Williamson, Queens Col-
lege, Kingston, spent last week with
Mr. Joseph Longmore.

Mrs. H. A. McCarthy is slowly
improving.

Mr. J. W. McCreary was in town on
Monday.

Mr. W. H. Milsap, teacher of the
senior school here, having received
word of the death of his sister last Mon-
day in the Toronto Hospital, dismissed
his pupils for a week.

Wheels are seen flying in all direc-
tions. The cog wheel in one young
ladies head somehow happened to get
loose last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bertram, Harrow-
smith, spent Sunday with Mr. A. Perry.

"HIS MONEY IN THE STREETS."
Catarrh Remedies Cost Him Hundreds
and No Cure—Two Bottles of Dr.
Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Cured
Him.

Fred H. Heib, jr., distiller, Railroad
New York Co., Pa., on January 31st, last
wrote of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder
like this. "I had catarrh of the head and
stomach for two years, and had it in the
worst form. I spent several hundred dol-
lars in remedies and might as well have
thrown my money in the street. I was
recommended to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrh-
al Powder and two bottles have already
cured me. I am a well man, and wish its
maker the greatest of success. Sold by
Detlor and Wallace.

TYENDINAGA.

Farmers are all through seeding and
are busy preparing their planting
grounds.

Mr. Fred Fairman is improving the
appearance of his dwelling by the
erection of a new summer kitchen.

Cornelius McLaughlin who was en-
gaged during the spring with Mr.
Kennedy has accepted a position as
teamster for the Rathbun Co., Deser-
onto.

Little May Murray who was laid up
with an attack of la grippe has entire-
ly recovered.

Mr. Wm. Power and wife, of Lons-
dale, were the guests of Mr. Wm.
Breckley on Sunday last.

Rev. Father O'Connor, of Marys-
ville, was the guest of Rev. Father
McCarthy a couple of days last week
during the visit of His Grace, the
Archbishop. He is to visit Marys-
ville on the 17th of June.

Our school has been closed during
the past week owing to the severe ill-
ness of Miss Mackie.

last was a decided success.

Messrs. M. Lee, N. Cairns and D.
Laidley left on Wednesday for Water-
town. We join in wishing the boys
success in their new sphere of labor.

Miss Floss Laidley spent Sunday
the guest of O. R. Laidley, Napanee.

A little visitor has come to stay
at C. G. Booth's, its a girl.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to
refund the money on a twenty-five cent
bottle of Dr. Wills' English Pills, if, after
using three-fourths of contents of bottle,
they do not relieve Constipation and Head-
ache. We also warrant that four bottles
will permanently cure the most obstinate
case of Constipation. Satisfaction or no
pay when Wills' English Pills are used.
W. S. Detlor, T. A. Huffman, A. W.
Grange & Bro., Napanee.

CENTREVILLE.

Sowing is completed and consider-
able planting done.

The recent showery weather has im-
proved the looks of grass and meadows,
but fall grain is a total failure.

Mortimer Lochhead has improved
the appearance of his premises by the
erection of a new wire fence.

Mr. I. Parks has opened out in the
harness business here. A shoe-maker
would also do well here.

Wm. McGill and Stuart Milsap were
in Toronto last week and purchased a
large number of cattle to stock their
farms with.

The Queen's Birthday and "Empire
Day" were duly observed here. A few
took in the excursion to Kingston on
the 24th. Mrs. S. O'Connor is visiting
friends in Rawlton.

Visitors: Miss M. Ingoldsby, King-
ston; Misses J. Ingoldsby, P. J. Con-
nell, Warner, N. Y.; Miss K. Mc-
Grath, Croydon; Miss T. Dillon,
Enterprise.

PITY THE WOMAN.

Who's a Nervous Wreck—But Glory
in a Remedy That Will Cure Her, as
South American Nervine Did This
One.

Mrs. James A. Publicover, Lunenburg,
N. S., was a wreck from stomach trouble
and nervous prostration. After she had
tried many remedies, and was treated by
the best physicians, only to be disappointed
in a cure, she was recommended to use
South American Nervine. She did so with
the result that to-day after some years of
suffering, she is cured and is a happy
woman and proclaims this remedy saved
her life. Sold by Detlor and Wallace.

YARKER.

There's a visitor come to stay at H.
Beathe's, its a boy.

Mrs. Thompson, of Kingston, is
visiting her sister, Mrs. A. W. Benja-
min.

Mrs. J. C. Vandewater, and son Lue,
Napanee, were visiting J. A. Vande-
water on 24th.

Mr. Paul, operator here, leaves for
Erinsville, Mr. McEvan, Moscow,
succeeds him.

Quite a large number from here took
in the excursion to Kingston on the
24th and report an enjoyable time.

Mr. Wm. Hill has over three hun-
dred chickens hatched out so far this
spring.

Mr. J. H. West has sold his interest
in the wheel factory, the firm will be
here after known as Freeman Bros. &
Walker and will be run on a more ex-
tended scale.

Visitors : Geo. Robinson, Camden
East, at John Irish's; Melburn Irish,
at John Freeman's; Burn Gilbert, at
S. Winter's; Wm. Woodhouse, at H.
Beathe's; Robert Woodhouse, at Alf.
Connolly; John David at Wm. Hill's;
Wm. McCabe, at Benson McCabe's

as the papers are made out they will be
forwarded to Boston. John T. Roach,
alias Forrest, appeared before United
States Commissioner Fiske on Thursday
and pleaded not guilty, and the hearing
went over till Saturday, bail being fixed at
\$5,000.

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case has again been changed. The Crown
not being ready to go on at Toronto, the
order necessarily lapsed, and further pro-
ceeding were necessary. After consulta-
tion between Crown and defence it was
decided that Cobourg would more fully
meet the convenience of Mr. Ponton and
his counsel than Toronto.

On Monday after consultation with the
lawyers in the case Mr. Justice Robertson
formally assented to a change of venue to
Cobourg. Ponton's bail is continued.

PERSONALS.

Dr. A. Warner, of Toronto, was in town
with friends for the 24th.

Mr. Herrinton made a business trip to
Kingston on Tuesday.

Mrs. Clarence M. Warner, Mrs. A. E.
Lang and Warner Lang left for Toronto on
Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Thomas and two
children left for British Columbia last Sat-
urday.

G. W. Shibley spent last Sunday with
friends in town.

Mr. H. Warner left with Kingsley
O'Brien for Stratford last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Peters, of Thorpe,
were in town on Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Caton, of Thorpe,
were in town on Monday.

Mr. G. W. Morden, of Picton, spent
Saturday and Sunday in town with friends.

Mr. A. VanSlyck, of Morven, returned
home on Tuesday after a three week's so-
journ in Kingston General Hospital, where
he underwent an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. Robert Madden, Napanee, entered
Kingston Hospital on Saturday last to be
treated for an affection of the eye.

Miss Florence Caton and Miss Nellie
McClaren, of Napanee, were in Kingston on
Monday.

Mr. Bowen E. Ayisworth, of Bath, was
in town on Thursday.

Miss Amelia Mace, who has been spend-
ing the winter at Washington, with her
uncle and aunt, Professor and Mrs. Bell, re-
turned to her home, Tamworth, last week.
—Tweed News.

Mr. A. W. Craig, of Tweed, was in Na-
panee on Monday on business.

Mr. Arthur Burrows, Marlbank, was in
town on Thursday last.

Miss Lena Vice, daughter of Wm.
Vine is seriously ill.

Mr. Herb Gibson who has been attend-
ing Albert College is spending a few days at
his home here.

Miss Gertie Conger left on Tuesday for
Auburn, N. Y., to spend the summer with
relatives.

Messrs. Jack Neilson and Herb Collier,
of Toronto College of pharmacy, are home
for their vacation. Mr. Collier had passed
his final exams.

Mr. J. M. Smith, Tamworth, license in-
spector for Addington, was in town on
Saturday.

BIRTHS.

BLAND—At Napanee on Saturday, May
20th., to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bland, a son.

HILL—At Napanee, on Tuesday May 23
1899, to Mr. and Mrs. Dudley L. Hill, a son.

SMITH—In Napanee, May 15th, the wife
of Jacob F. Smith of a daughter.

MARRIED.

HART—HARTEN—At Napanee, May 17th,
John Hart, West Camden, to Miss Elge-
nor Harten, East Camden.

DIED.

MCDOWELL.—At Napanee, May 17th,
Janet McDowell, aged ninety years.

GROOMS—At Mount Pleasant, on May
18th, Millard Fillmore Grooms, son of Ira
Edmond Grooms, aged twenty-one years,

Diamond Cut Diamond

OR,
THE ROUT OF THE ENEMY.

CHAPTER XXVIII.—Continued.

The February morning was grey and mild, when Geoffrey, "booted and spurred," stood at the door of his house waiting for the horses to come round from the stable.

They had been ten days at home, ten days of frozen fields and roads of iron, which had put all idea of hunting out of the question, and given the young couple a little space in which to settle themselves down in their country home. But now a thaw had come at last, and they were going to start forth to join the hounds three miles away across the valley.

Geoffrey is lighting his cigar in the porch. There comes a footstep across the hall behind him, and, looking round, he sees his wife in her new habit. He has never seen her dressed for riding before.

"Is it time to start, Geoff?" she asks. "Nearly; the horses are just coming. Let me look at you, Angel. How nice you look. Turn round a minute. Fit is good on the whole. A tiny pucker here, under the arm—that must be altered. Let me see your tie. Yes, that looks right. I must give you a better pin, though, that one is hardly neat enough. A very good sporting turn-out on the whole, Mrs. Dane, and you look uncommonly well in a habit."

She looked better still when he had lifted her into her saddle upon the bay mare which he had bought for her—a low, well-built, compact animal, clear thoroughbred, with a small head, and a soft, full eye, and a coat that shone like polished mahogany.

Angel had mounted a hunter before, nor had she ever ridden to hounds in her life, but the Canadian-bred girl took to all outdoor sport and pastimes by nature. She had ridden rough, unbroken animals on long journeys over a rough country, animals that had galloped like the wind across boundless plains, and scrambled cat-like up and down rocky mountain gorges. She knew how to ride, although her education had not been that of an English hunting-field. She sat square and firm in her saddle, gathered up her reins in a knowledgeable manner, and was absolutely fearless and at home upon a horse.

"You'll do," said her husband, to her, as he looked her critically over with an approving eye.

They were going down the road together out at their own gates. Geoffrey, who looked very well himself upon a big, sixteen-hand chestnut, powerfully made, and with an absolutely faultless character with regard to fences, could not help feeling proud of his beautiful wife. He had been, perhaps, a little bit anxious with regard to her riding capacities, but the very way she sat in her saddle was enough to convince him that this was yet another of her many accomplishments.

But her young husband's approbation and flattery had no power to conjure up a flush of pleasure in Angel's face. She only smiled her usual sweet and indifferent smile; her heart did not beat any faster for his praise.

What did quicken her pulse a little was the fresh air that came sighing up from the vale beneath, and the fresh exercise as their horses quickened their pace to a trot upon the strip of grass by the side of the high road.

For the first time since her marriage her spirits rose and her eyes brightened, and a sense of exhilaration brought a little extra colour into her face.

"Oh!" she cried, as they drew rein at the entrance to the village, "how much I wish that we could live entirely in the country and never go near London again."

It was the first spontaneous wish she had given utterance to since their marriage, and its simplicity and sin-

CHAPTER XXIX.

Horace Lessiter never received the letter which Dulcie had written him, according to her promise, on the morning of Angel's wedding-day, for the very good reason that he had started on his way home before that letter reached Melbourne.

It will be necessary to explain how this came about. Captain Lessiter has not, as yet, played a very important part in these pages, and the part which he is still destined to play therein is a remarkably inglorious one. Nevertheless, his character and peculiarities were such that they exercised a distinct influence upon the fortunes of several persons who were of infinitely more importance in the world than himself.

The very key-note and foundation-stone of this young man's disposition was idleness. Now idleness may not seem to be a very portentous or harmful vice, if taken by itself; but we have the highest authority for knowing that it is the "mother of all mischief." Idleness leads to the variety of evil courses, which had been his bane at home, and which proceeded to be his ruin in Australia.

Captain Lessiter very soon fell out with the cousin who had sent for him. He had no business capacity whatever, and no inclination to adapt himself to business habits. He was unpunctual and undependable, he forgot things he had undertaken to do, kept persons whose time was valuable waiting, threw over appointments of importance in order to amuse himself, and behaved altogether in such a fashion that, after six weeks of it, his cousin, who was a hard-headed, industrious man, told him plainly that it was quite impossible that the arrangement could go on, and paid him his passage-money and two hundred pounds to be off his bargain with him.

For a brief space, Horace thought he would turn farmer, and settle down in the country. With his two hundred pounds he purchased a few acres of rough land about twenty miles out of the town, in the hill country. Then a truly miraculous thing happened—gold dust was discovered in a stream upon his new property. There was a three days' excitement in the City. Miners flew off to investigate the scene of the reported trouvaille, prospectors and sharpers of all kinds pricked up their ears and discussed the chances of a new Ballarat. There was quite a sharp little attack of gold-fever; and Horace Lessiter saw his way to getting back again to Pall Mall and Piccadilly. Just when the tide was at its flood, he sold his acres, gold-stream and all, to a speculator for three thousand pounds, took his passage in a homeward-bound vessel on the point of departure, and was well away upon the Pacific Ocean long before the speculator had made the unpleasant discovery that he had been over-sanguine, that his new gold-stream was by no means a prolific one, would take a deal of working, and that altogether it was doubtful if he would ever see his three thousand back again.

Horace Lessiter landed in England in the latter days of December, and the very first thing he did with his new-gotten money, was to go, like an honest man, and pay his long-suffering tradesmen. He paid visits to his tailor, gunmaker, saddler, etc., and as he settled each account in turn, he gave new orders to each of these delighted and somewhat astonished gentlemen, which were received with effusive and grateful thanks; for your London tradesman is blessed with a beautiful credulity and an uncalculating confidence such as little children and sparrows alone, above all other

They have gone to Monte Carlo, amidst a shower of avuncular gold and benediction. Ever hear of such luck? and Trichet flung up his hands and eyes as one who could say more if he chose. "A fortunate fellow he is to have stepped all at once off his clerk's stool, next to mine, into wealth and position, and a beautiful wife into the bargain. However, there are drawbacks to every lot, however blessed, and no doubt the bride looked as sad at her wedding as if she was at a funeral, and people do say she doesn't care a brass farthing about her smart new husband, but is eating her heart out of love of somebody who was poor, and who was obliged to go away across the seas and leave her."

And our friend Trichet shot a quick, keen glance into his companion's face, and it was not at all lost upon him that Lessiter coloured very slightly, and avoided meeting his eye, as he answered him only by a short embarrassed laugh.

"Ah! and they have gone to Monte Carlo, have they?" he enquired, with would-be difference.

"Yes; but only till next month, I fancy. Old Dane has bought his new toy a hunting-box and is rebuilding and fitting it up regardless of expense. I am to be kept toiling in town, but this spoilt darling of fortune is to be sent to amuse himself in the country."

"He is a lucky fellow; and where may I ask, is the hunting-box situated?"

"Well, it's not in a particularly good country. That's the only part of the joke to my mind. Old Dane doesn't understand the difference between one pack of hounds and another, and so made no enquiries as to the quality of the sport; so poor Geoffrey is landed in the middle of Hillshire, three or four miles from Lillminster—a country full of hills and chalk pits, plough, flinty fields, and every other abomination you can conceive. Rather aggravating for him, ain't it? Well, good-bye, and a happy Christmas to you," and Trichet trotted off briskly, chuckling somewhat incoherently to himself.

"I might do a stroke of business there," he muttered to himself as he went; "put him on to young Exquisite's wife and make his life a burthen to him—anyway he'd let the other one alone."

Meanwhile, Horace Lessiter walked away down Pall Mall rather slowly. His love for Dulcie was now a thing of the past. A lovely young lady whom he had met on board ship going out had long ago put her completely out of his head. This young lady was engaged to a man in Melbourne, and was going out to be married to him, otherwise, perhaps, Horace would have let her alone, for his was a nature always prone to hanker after that which was unattainable. His passion for Dulcie, sincere in its way, had been fanned into vitality and kept alive simply and solely because she did not care a farthing for him, and had done her best to show him so, whilst he had failed to be attracted by Angel, mainly because he had a shrewd inkling that she was deeply in love with him and could be had for the asking.

But Angel, married and beyond his reach, with a tendresse still remaining in her heart towards the fancy of her maiden days, became at once a person of infinitely more consequence than she had ever been hitherto. It might, he reflected, be very delightful indeed to make love to the handsome young bride who had once been so fond of him, and whose past affection might possibly be reawakened under his judicious and fostering care. He had never thought much about Angel before, but all at once she became deeply interesting to him.

There are many men who own to this strange obliquity of selection in matters feminine; that which comes to them easily they do not value at all, that which is absolutely unattainable they desire and hanker after with the fullest strength of their being.

"She was a beautiful girl and awfully fond of me, I believe," he said to himself musingly, as he turned into his club "I should like to know if she

WITH HER OWN WEAPON

Marion meant to be sympathetic toward the manner of men, by uttering philosophical platitudes as a balmy sentimental heart troubles; but quickly realized that the case of him was too genuine and severe to be cured by superficial ointment as casual quotations from Kipling. She took another tack.

"Of course, old man, there are w and women. Some can be had for asking, while others play for all line they can get. It's just 'like ing'—his metaphor suggesting a illustration from sport—"one fish bite at almost anything; but an insists on a nice fly for an attra and, even after you've got it booked, you've got to play it your patience is almost gone."

"Now you'd rather have a girl some spirit—one who'd stand for a time—than one who was a time throwing herself at your wouldn't you?"

Warren vouchsafed a weak, full, "Yes."

"By-the-way, have you asked 'No. That's the difficulty. I really get a chance. Just as I myself spurred up to the mark confounded interruption interfer she turns it off with some rema other."

"You think the girl really can you?" asked Marion, dropping railly and becoming serious.

"I think she does," frankly answered Warren, "although sometimes feel as if I didn't know whether did or not," he continued, somewhat dubiously.

"Well, there's only one way to out," remarked Marion, "and to here, I have a plan," he abruptly into his sentence. "I h plan," he slowly repeated, "and lieve it will work if you follow n vice. Put yourself in my hand continued, his face brightening, plan was unfolded to his mind, I'll bet that you'll win."

Then he buttonholed Warren, him into a corner, and addressed in a low, earnest tone, interlarding his remarks with emphatic tures. When he had finished, ren still looked dubious, but some more hopeful.

"Good evening, Mr. Warren. I glad to see you. We're just pa up—getting ready to go to the try."

"Indeed! Lovely weather. you'll have a pleasant time." I might have been a phonograph, Punch-and-Judy operator, for a expression he put into his word. "Oh! I've no doubt we shall," answered, with a toss of her. "There's so much going on there so many interesting people to she continued, with a bored air, her immediate surroundings were ductive of nothing but ennui."

"Yes," he asserted, in a listless notone, which might mean anything.

She pretended not to notice h stracted manner and rattled on. "My friends write me there are so many nice people there, and golf and driving and boating, t be no end of fun."

"Yes."

Again that tone of polite imence.

"Well. I'm going for a trip; he added, rousing himself from lethargy, and almost blurting o words.

"Indeed! Where?" "This was her turn. "To Hong Kong."

"To Hong Kong?"

This time she was interested in of herself. She repeated his a with distinct emphasis on the and a rising inflection at the er

What did quicken her pulse a little was the fresh air that came sighing up from the vale beneath, and the fresh exercise as their horses quickened their pace to a trot upon the strip of grass by the side of the high road.

For the first time since her marriage her spirits rose and her eyes brightened, and a sense of exhilaration brought a little extra colour into her face.

"Oh!" she cried, as they drew rein at the entrance to the village, "how much I wish that we could live entirely in the country and never go near London again."

It was the first spontaneous wish she had given utterance to since their marriage, and its simplicity and sincerity pleased him. The old bright smile flashed into his face as he looked at her kindly—almost tenderly.

"We will try and be here as much as we can—as much, that is to say, as Uncle Matthew will allow us to be here, since you like the country so much."

But the little natural outburst was over, and she did not meet his eyes, as she answered coldly:

"Thank you, you are very kind—but of course I know we must be in town—you have your business."

The curtain of reserve was tightly drawn down again once more across the curtains of her soul. He turned away disappointed.

In the village they met Florence and Grace, and stopped for a moment to speak to them.

Florence in a short serge skirt and rough loose jacket and felt hat, with a basket full of tracts and bottles of cough mixtures upon her arm, was in her most business-like mood.

"Oh, papa is well enough," she said in answer to her brother's enquiry; "I wanted by the way to tell you, Angel—you have been giving old Goody Williams money, I find, and sending her soup and jelly. I do wish you wouldn't."

"Really, why not? she seems so very poor and old."

"It is very bad for her."

"Did she object Florence?" asked her brother, lightly.

"Object, of course not! They will always take everything they can get, but this indiscriminate charity is quite fatal. You will demoralize this parish, Angel, if you go on like this. I must really request of you to consult me before you give away money and food in this reckless fashion."

Florence looked seriously annoyed. Interference in her own pastures and preserves was a thing she could not brook, not even from the popular new sister-in-law to whom the family owed so much.

"I am very sorry, Florence," answered Angel, with her usual sweetness. "I only gave her a shilling and a little soup because she looked so starved, poor old lady; I did not know I was demoralizing her."

"Come on, Angel," said Geoffrey, frowning, "you had better let the poor people alone, since you get no thanks for your kindness to them, and we shall be late if we stop to listen whilst Florence scolds us!"

They put their horses into a sharp trot and rode quickly on.

"What a strange thing it is," remarked Florence aloud, musingly, partly for the edification of her younger sister as she looked after the swiftly vanishing horses, "that those who work most for the good of others seem invariably to be misunderstood by the persons whom they strive to benefit!"

"I don't think Geoff liked your pitching into Angel," observed Grace, who had secretly enjoyed the skirmish between the brother who was kind to her and the sister who kept her habitually in order.

"What a slang expression, child!" said Miss Dane sharply, as they walked on. "Geoffrey and Angel have yet to understand that the poor belong to the Lord, and cannot be trifled with as if they were a picturesque adjunct to one of their own worldly and selfish amusements."

Which was enigmatical, albeit somewhat grandiloquent. Grace did not venture to question the dark saying,

that altogether it was doubtful if he would ever see his three thousand back again.

Horace Lessiter landed in England in the latter days of December, and the very first thing he did with his new-gotten money, was to go, like an honest man, and pay his long-suffering tradesmen. He paid visits to his tailor, gunmaker, saddler, etc., and as he settled each account in turn, he gave new orders to each of these delighted and somewhat astonished gentlemen, which were received with effusive and grateful thanks; for your London tradesman is blessed with a beautiful credulity and an uncalculating confidence such as little children and sparrows alone, above all other created beings, are provided with. They have been paid to-day, they argue; why should they not be paid again? Something will turn up—some crumbs of comfort be scattered before them, doubtless!—and, to do them justice, they are unaffectedly pleased with the small mercies which Providence from time to time vouchsafes to them, and they welcome back the sinner with such glad and trembling joy, that he would indeed be a monster of ingratitude if he did not instantly proceed to run up fresh bills as long, and as little likely to be paid, as the last. And he generally does.

When Horace had paid all his debts, he found himself with about £700 still left in his pockets.

"I will have three months' hunting with it in a crack county," he said to himself. And he proceeded to put his resolution into practice.

He went into Tattersall's and bought three good-looking hunters of known repute; ordered new saddlery and hunting togs, engaged a groom, and betook himself to his club, in order to write to a well-known hostelry in the Pychley country for a suite of rooms to be reserved for him from the beginning of the year.

Then he thought he would go down to his brother's for Christmas. London was very empty, it being now the 23rd day of the month, and everybody was hurrying away in luggage-laden cabs to the railway stations. As he sauntered down Pall Mall towards his club, after the purchase of his horses, he came across Albert Trichet. His happened to be the first familiar face, save those of his tradesmen, that he had looked upon since he had landed, and, although Trichet was not exactly a friend—he was, indeed, merely a slight acquaintance—yet when a man has come across the seas from the other side of the world he is glad enough to see anybody he knows; so he stopped and greeted him quite effusively. Trichet, on his side, was genuinely surprised to see him.

"I heard you had gone to Australia!" he said.

"So I had, but I've come back again."

"You don't say so! Didn't you like it, then?"

"Yes, pretty well; in fact I had a lucky spec. out there, and made a bit of money; so I thought I'd come back and spend it at home," said Horace, with the little air of consciousness of a little ready money gives instinctively to a man who has been unaccustomed to that luxury.

"Quite right, too," said Trichet, regarding him with increased respect, for people do wonderful things now and then in the Colonies, he knew, and a "bit of money" might possibly mean forty or even fifty thousand pounds. "Very glad to hear you've had good luck; I am sure I congratulate you. Have you seen your people yet?"

"No; I thought of running down to Harlford, this afternoon, for Christmas."

"Oh, indeed. There have been great doings down there since you've been away—at the Grange, that is to say. But no doubt you have heard?"

No. What has happened?"

"Oh, a grand wedding—Mr. Geoffrey Dane, who is exalted now into a partner in the firm, if you please, and Miss Halliday."

"Which?"

"Miss Angel, the eldest. Oh, a very grand wedding, I assure you! It's not much more than three weeks ago

he reflected, be very delightful indeed to make love to the handsome young bride who had once been so fond of him, and whose past affection might possibly be reawakened under his judicious and fostering care. He had never thought much about Angel before, but all at once she became deeply interesting to him.

There are many men who own to this strange obliquity of selection in matters feminine; that which comes to them easily they do not value at all, that which is absolutely unattainable they desire and hanker after with the fullest strength of their being.

"She was a beautiful girl and awfully fond of me, I believe," he said to himself musingly, as he turned into his club. "I should like to know if she cares a bit about me still."

He sat down to a table, drew the blotting-book towards him, and dipped his pen in the ink. Then a sudden idea struck him.

"Why on earth shouldn't I go to Lillimster instead? It would be good fun to be near her, and something to do on the off days. Love-making—especially where one's neighbor's wife is concerned—is quite as amusing in its way as foxhunting. I am my own master, I don't mind a cramped country, sometimes, even, one gets better sport in it."

Then he took out a shilling and slowly tossed it up on his finger and thumb.

"Heads, Hillshire; tails, Leicestershire—heads has it—I go to Lillimster!" and he wrote and ordered his rooms at the King's Head, there and then.

(To Be Continued.)

DREAMS AS A CURE.

New Remedy for Persons Afflicted With Nervous or Mental Maladies.

An English physician claims to have discovered a new and efficacious cure for persons afflicted with nervous or mental maladies. If such persons, he says, can only procure pleasant dreams they will soon regain their health, and his aim is, therefore, to furnish them with delightful dreams.

For this purpose he uses a soft leather cap, which covers the patient's head and ears and leaves only the face uncovered. Beside the ears are placed two metal plates, which are joined by a rubber tube to a phonograph. The patient rests on a divan in a dark room and in front of him is a sort of magic lantern, from which are projected at brief intervals various enjoyable pictures. In this way, it is claimed the eyes of the sick person are delighted, while at the same time his ears are soothed by the vibrations of the phonograph.

As a result, weariness comes upon him and is soon followed by slumber, and it is while he is dozing in this manner that happy dreams are evoked, thanks to the phonograph and the stereopticon. After this light slumber comes a deep sleep, which, we are assured, is always most beneficial.

Several tests of this kind have been made with success and it is said that not only are tired nerves refreshed by this method, but that the patient's body also rapidly increases in weight. That pleasant sounds and sights are soothing to the nerves we have all known for a long time, but that pleasant dreams have a tendency to make persons fat will certainly be news to the general public.

CHANGED INTENTIONS.

Vicar's daughter—Oh, Withers, your mistress tells me that you are saving up to take a little shop and look after your mother. I think it is such a sweet ideal!

Withers—Well, yes, miss, I did think of it; now I've got the money I've changed my mind, and I'm going to buy myself one of these ere bicycles instead!

so many nice people there, and golf and driving and boating, to be no end of fun."

"Yes."

Again that tone of polite indifference.

"Well, I'm going for a trip myself, added, rousing himself from lethargy, and almost blurring of words.

"Indeed! Where?"

This was her turn.

"To Hong Kong."

"To Hong Kong?"

This time she was interested in of herself. She repeated his name with distinct emphasis on the 'g' and a rising inflection at the end.

"Oh, come now, you're j Your—"

"No, really," he asserted; "the opening there in our firm. I want a young man to take their branch banking house there I can have the place. It looks an opening, and I thought I'd take it, of course, it means"—clearing his throat—"tearing one's self away from friends, but then, I shall probably be greatly missed."

"Oh, Mr. Warren," broke in the reproachfully.

The coquettish manner was the genuine woman was speaking.

"Well, for a day or two a few notice my absence, and then—"

He finished the sentence with a less wave of his hand, to denote ephemeral nature of the friendship conceived was felt for him.

"But there are no nice girls there she remarked mischievously.

She was trying to get back to coquette again, but her eyes moist.

"That isn't a consideration," he wavered gloomily. "There's only one girl in this world for whom I give the hopes I entertain for business future, and I'm afraid that her eyes I'm but as all the rest of the world."

Who is the young lady, may I do I know her?" she queried with attempt at gaiety.

Warren glanced at her, but wasn't looking at him. She seemed to be manifesting an extraordinary interest in picking at the end of her bon on her dress.

"I have just been reading the gossip," wrote Marion, who had north for a month on business, congratulate you. But why I name of all that's absurd did you tate so long? The game must have been in your hands from the One of these fine days you will a crest. How would this spg meet your approval: 'A bold painted on a field of blue?'"

And he underscored two words last sentence.

ONE EYE SHUT.

Queer Practice of Mexican Miners Work in the Dark.

A recent traveller in Mexico, visited the mines there during journey, says that he was much astonished at seeing the men who came out of the mine with one eye shut.

The foreman, seeing his surprised the matter. He said the dies belonging to the tarateros, drill and blast, do not give sufficient light in the drifts, where it is frequently quite dark, but where, nevertheless, the tarateros see well enough to run their heads against rocks. But, on emerging into light, they would be blinded did not take precautionary measures.

For this reason, as they approach the mouth of the shaft, at the where they catch the first glim light, they drop the eyelid of one and keep this down while they are charging their ore and until they are re-descended the shaft.

When they are again in the they open the eye kept hitherto serve, and at once see everything faintly; while the other eye, previously open and somewhat blinded by daylight, perceives nothing at a

HER OWN WEAPONS

meant to be sympathetic, affectionate manner of men, by uttering platitudes as a balm for mental heart troubles; but he realized that the case before him was too genuine and severe to be treated by superficial ointment as cynics call them. So he tackled the case.

First, old man, there are women. Some can be had for the taking while others play for all the money you can get. It's just like fish—some are easy to catch, some are not. You've got to play it until you've got it.

Then you'd rather have a girl with a bright one who'd stand up for you than one who was all the time crowing herself at your head, "you!"

Then you'd rather have a weak, doubtful, he-way, have you asked her?" That's the difficulty. I didn't get a chance. Just as I get spurred up to the mark some damned interruption interferes, or she snuffs it off with some remark or

think the girl really cares for me. Marion, dropping his head and becoming serious. "I don't know," she said, "I don't know whether she or not," he continued, somewhat

ly. "There's only one way to find out," remarked Marion, "and that is, I have a plan," breaking into his sentence. "I have a plan," he said, "and I will work if you follow my advice. Put yourself in my hands," he said, his face brightening, as his as unfolded to his mind, "and that you'll win."

He buttonholed Warren, pulled to a corner, and addressed him in a low, earnest tone, interspersed with emphatic gestures. When he had finished, Warren looked dubious, but somewhat hopeful.

One evening, Mr. Warren. I'm so glad to see you. We're just packing up ready to go to the coun-

try! Lovely weather. Hope you have a pleasant time." But he had been a phonograph, or a and-Judy operator, for all the time he put into his words.

"I've no doubt we shall," she said, with a toss of her head. "So much going on there, and so many interesting people to meet," he continued, with a bored air, as if he were in the immediate surroundings were of no account but ennui.

"I've asserted, in a listless manner," which might mean anything or nothing, pretended not to notice his abrupt manner and rattled on: "My friends write me there are ever so many nice people there, and with all the driving and boating, there'll be a lot of fun."

"That tone of polite indifference."

"I'm going for a trip myself," he said, raising himself from his seat, and almost blurring out his

words. "Where?"

"Hong Kong."

"Hong Kong?"

"Time she was interested in spite of herself. She repeated his answer with distinct emphasis on the words, giving inflection to the

TIMELY HINTS.

Observations on a House Cleaning by a Man Who Knows.

The best way we have found by diligent inquiry to clean house is to move into a new one each spring.

If you are a man, never get gay and tell your wife you stood first in the geometry class while at college. If she knows what geometry is she will have you fit and put down all of the new carpets.

The best plan for the male portion of the family to pursue during this interesting period is to shake the house. If you don't you may have to shake the carpets.

If your wife asks you to take up a carpet tell her you are no policeman, but if she insists, raise one tack carefully with the tack-drawer, grasp the carpet firmly in both hands and then start around the room with it.

The above plan has been tried by several citizens with admirable results. Of course, many tacks will hit the ceiling, but they all eventually strike the floor. You will be able to find tacks in that room for the next year. They are usually discovered with the bare feet.

The baby is usually a great inconvenience during house cleaning. If quite small, place in the bath tub and then lock the bathroom door. If the baby should, in its infantile play, turn on the faucets and then drown, you can call the Coroner. While that official is at your home, jolly him some, and maybe he will help move the bookcase.

If you have a servant always inform her a week or so before house cleaning that she is perfectly at liberty to invite any of her female relatives to visit her. When they come meet them at the door with a sweet smile, a bucket of soft soap and a scrubbing brush for each one. Of course, if they should happen to defer their contemplated visit until after house cleaning, just inform the servant that she cannot entertain.

We knew a lady who gave a progressive carpet laying party, and it was a tremendous success. She invited a number of guests to her house, and, when they arrived, asked them to be seated on upturned wash tubs placed in the back yard, explaining that everything in the house was upside down. Then she proposed the game. Four persons were assigned to, each room, and all of the carpets were laid in one hour. But it is said that scarcely any one who attended that party is on speaking terms with any of the others, or the hostess. As a business scheme this party was a success, but as a social event highly disastrous.

One of the most economical features of house cleaning of the present day is that a person can clean his own wall paper; make it look good as new. Our friend Jinks tried it. Cleaned every room in the house. Then he figured up the cost, and found that if he had just added \$5 he could have built a new house. Then his wife discovered that the ceilings were streaked, and that Jinks would have to go over them again. At this Jinks let out a loud yell, and—Well, we went out to see him last Monday and the physician in charge states that he is becoming rational once more, and he will be allowed his liberty in a short time.

Another beautiful exhibition of the executive ability of females occurred at Jones's residence the other evening. Jones was asked by his wife to rub furniture. This consists in rubbing linseed oil over the furniture and then rubbing it dry with a flannel cloth

MY?

Did you ever consider what a great word—what an immense word, in fact—that little pronoun of two letters is—

MY!

"I" occupies considerable space in the minds of most of us, and figures very conspicuously in ordinary conversation. It frequently ushers in a long, detailed, five-volume account of what "I" have been doing, and what "I" expect to do, and what "I" think and believe; but "I" only stands for one's self, while "My" includes the whole scheme of creation.

Did you ever observe the multitude of people who invariably tack that possessive "my" on to everything?

"I got out of my bed, and I had my bath, and I put on my clothes, and I ate my breakfast, and I took my walk, and then I went for my drive, and after that I went out to do my shopping and I had to hurry to catch my car, for I must get back to see my butcher about my turkey; and my grocery man comes at eleven; and my cook is all out of temper if all my supplies for my dinner are not ready to her hand when she is ready to commence. And my husband always gets home by one, and he expects me to have my toilet made, and to be ready to receive my guests, if he brings them home to dinner."

It is not women alone who indulge in an excessive use of the word "my." Oh, not at all. Any store where you are shopping will furnish you with a striking example of the general use of that all-pervasive word.

A little dapper, eighteen-year-old clerk, whose shirt collar embraces his neck until his ears are only half visible to the naked eye, will tell you that you will not find the article of which you are in pursuit in "my" store. We have ordered it, "but my consigners are awfully slow—large orders, you know—and I shall have to send in my orders again." And then probably he will proceed to enlighten you as to what you really do want, and what you had better have, something in this wise:

"Now, my advice to you would be that you had better take my latest novelty goods. They are the very newest, and everybody who has bought them is perfectly satisfied with my taste. My experience in buying has given me great facilities, I assure you. I give you my word that my cousin, who has a very large store in my native city, and enjoys the trade of all my old friends, assures me that I am not mistaken in my estimation of these goods. And it is my candid belief that you will be better pleased with them than with anything else in my store."

The butcher tells you that nowhere can "my meat be equalled, certainly not surpassed, and my customers will endorse my assertion."

The dressmaker who employ will assure you that "my fits cannot be duplicated in the city, and that my sleeves always set well, and can be made to fit skin-tight—yes, absolutely skin-tight—and will be easy; for I have made that my study; and my whole-ones never prick through the facing of my waists, because I have my whalebones always sheathed with a contrivance which is my own special invention."

The teacher of your children will tell you how "my school is a model, and my discipline is perfect, and my order is excellent—I pride myself on my order—and my pupils never dream of disobeying my orders, and nobody ever yet complained of being insulted, when they passed my school-

HAUNT THE OCEAN LINERS

GAMBLERS CROSS FATHOM SIDE TO SIDE IN CALM SECURITY.

Youths Who are Possessed With More Money Than Brains Their Easy Prey—Instances Where They Have Won Large Sums.

It is deplorable that so many professional thieves should be able to so easily make happy hunting grounds of some of the finest passenger vessels afloat, but there is no question about their doing so. The fact is certainly due more to the crook's ingenuity and experience in disguise than to lack of vigilance on the part of the steamship companies, who go to great lengths to frustrate the designs of that considerable class of professional rogues who devote their talents to fleecing sea travelers.

The Atlantic liners suffer most at the hands of these men, and many of them cross and recross the Atlantic Ocean more than a dozen times in a year, living in the lap of luxury, for no other purpose than to fleece the gullible people among the better-class passengers.

One of the most successful Atlantic "crooks" was a man who served a number of terms of imprisonment and used so many aliases that no one knows precisely what was his real name. His success was due to his marvelous skill in secretly marking the cards with his nails, which he did so quickly and cleverly that once a pack had passed through his hands he could almost invariably identify the cards by his acute sense of touch.

His occasional failures were resultant of the suspicions aroused by his wonderful luck rather than by any weak points in his methods, and no one ever satisfactorily decided how he manipulated the cards to such personal advantage, until one day, when intoxicated, he disclosed some of his secrets. During one Atlantic trip he fleeced three young men of an aggregate sum of nearly \$25,000, and on another occasion, when posing as a

A BRITISH ARMY OFFICER,

he succeeded, without arousing any suspicion in cheating a United States Congressman of a considerably larger sum.

One difficulty which the single-handed sharper has occasionally to face is the presence on board of a rival sharper whom he did not recognize or suspect, and this generally means bad times for both, and sometimes great amusement to those passengers who care to watch the card play.

A friend of the writer tells an anecdote of the kind. He was crossing from New York to Southampton, and among his fellow passengers were two men he had previously met, and lost money to, in gambling houses in New York. In his own mind he had no doubt they were professional sharpers, and he cautioned many fellow passengers against them.

At first he believed they were working as confederates, but one day, much to his surprise, he found them playing together, evidently unconscious of each other's profession. Whether their methods of playing were similar no one could tell, but as the play proceeded each of them became more and more restless. Neither won much, but both played with the utmost caution.

At last one man threw down a king, whereupon his adversary, doubtless fancying for the moment that the card was the knave, threw down a second king of the same suit. Each rose to his feet and indignantly charged the other with cheating. Strange to say, both were right in their accus-

driving and boating, there'll
of fun."

that tone of polite indiffer-

"I'm going for a trip myself,"
d, rousing himself from his
and almost blurring out his

11. Where?'
her turn.
ng Kong?
ne she was interested in spite
f. She repeated his answer
inct emphasis on the words,
sing inflection at the end.
come now, you're joking.

ally," he asserted; "there's an
there in our firm. They
young man to take charge of
nch banking house there, and
ve the place. It looks a good
and I thought I'd take it. Of
means"—clearing his throat
g one's self away from one's
out then, I shall probably not
ly missed."
r. Warren," broke in the girl
lully.

quettish manner was gone.
one woman was speaking.
for a day or two a few may
y absence, and then—"
shed the sentence with a care-
e of his hand, to denote the
nature of the friendship he
was felt for him.
here are no nice girls there,"
rked mischievously.
is trying to get back to the
again, but her eyes were

isn't a consideration," he an-
s-omily. "There's only one
his world for whose smile I'd
hopes I entertain for my
future, and I'm afraid that in
I'm but as all the rest of the

the young lady, may I ask;
w her?' she queried with an
at gaiety.
glanced at her, but she
foking at him. She seemed
nifesting an extraordinary in-
picking at the end of a rib-
er dress.

just been reading the social
wrote Marion, who had gone
a month on business, "and I
late you. But why in the
all that's absurd did you hesi-
ong? The game must have
your hands from the first.
hese fine days you will want
How would this suggestion
r approval: "A bold bluff
n a field of blue?"
underscored two words in the
ence.

ONE EYE SHUT.

office of Mexican Miners Who
Work in the Dark.

nt traveller in Mexico, who
the mines there during his
says that he was much aston-
seeing the men who carry the
out of the mine with one eye

eman, seeing his surprise, ex-
he matter. He said the can-
nging to the tarateros, who
blast, do not give sufficient
the drifts, where it is conse-
quite dark, but where, never-
he tarateros see well enough
an their heads against the
But, on emerging into day-
y would be blinded by their
precautionary measures.

is reason, as they approach
h of the shaft, at the point
ey catch the first glimpse of
y drop the eyelid of one eye,
this down while they are dis-
their ore and until they have
ded the shaft.
they are again in the dark,
the eye kept hitherto in red-
at once see everything dis-
while the other eye, previously
somewhat blinded by the
perceives nothing at all.

that the ceilings were streaked,
and that Jinks would have to go over them
again. At this Jinks let out a loud
yell, and— Well, we went out to see
him last Monday and the physician in
charge states that he is becoming
rational once more, and he will be al-
lowed his liberty in a short time.

Another beautiful exhibition of the
executive ability of females occurred
at Jones's residence the other evening,
Jones was asked by his wife to rub
furniture. This consists in rubbing
linseed oil over the furniture and then
rubbing it dry with a flannel cloth.
After you rub each chair you place it
with a lot of others, then you forget
which you rubbed, so you rub them all
over again. Jones's wife was clean-
ing a chest of drawers and Jones was
rubbing furniture. His wife found a
package of old letters and became in-
terested. She read the whole even-
ing, except at such times as she bossed
Jones. She finished reading at 1.30
a.m., the furniture was finished and
Jones was well nigh finished.

ROYAL COOKS.

It would be hard to find in all Ger-
many a Princess who is not a good
cook and housekeeper. For more than
a hundred years the daughters of
rulers in Germany have been carefully
trained in these arts. Empress Au-
gusta Victoria took lessons in cooking
when she was a young girl, and she
was also so skilled as a dressmaker that
even after she became Empress she had
her attire made under her own personal
supervision. Grand Duchess Louise
of Baden told her only daughter Prin-
cess Victoria, wife of the Crown Prince
of Sweden, never to forget that "every
woman, whether she lives in a palace
or a cottage, should be a careful house-
keeper and a perfect cook." Princess
Victoria did not forget this lesson,
and there are few better housekeepers
or cooks than she is.

Some of the Princesses of England
are trained nurses, and the Princess
of Wales is a skilled bookbinder. The
Queen Mother of Holland took care
that her only daughter, Wilhelmina,
should be carefully instructed in the
domestic arts, and as a result it
is said that the young lady is not
only a good cook but also an excellent
laundress. When she was a child her
greatest delight was to wash and iron
her own clothes. She also learned
how to knit, but was not patient
enough for such work. "When I be-
come Queen I'll see that the poor peo-
ple, who work so hard and get so lit-
tle, are well treated," she said one day
when she found that, do what she
would, she made no progress with her
knitting.

At the court of Vienna the young
people are carefully instructed in fore-
ign languages. After Emperor
Francis Joseph became engaged to
Princess Elizabeth of Bavaria, one of
his first acts was to furnish her with
teachers who were to instruct her in
the Italian, Hungarian and Bohemian
languages, and great was his satisfac-
tion when he was informed in a short
time that his betrothed was making
excellent progress in those languages.
The Queen Mother, however, was not
yet satisfied. She remembered that the
Emperor of Austria was also King of
Poland, and she insisted that the future
Empress should also learn Polish.

CATCHING TURTLES.

A curious mode of catching turtles is
practiced in the West Indies. It con-
sists in attaching a ring and a line to
the tail of a species of sucker fish,
which is then thrown overboard, and
immediately makes for the first turtle
he can spy, to which he attaches him-
self. The fisherman then hauls both
turtle and sucking fish in.

always set well, and can be made to
fit skin-tight—yes, absolutely skin-
tight—and will be easy; for I have
made that my study; and my whale-
bones never prick through the facing
of my waists, because I have my whale-
bones always sheathed with a contri-
vance which is my own special in-
vention."

The teacher of your children will
tell you how "my school is a model,
and my discipline is perfect, and my
order is excellent—I pride myself on
my order—and my pupils never dream
of disobeying my orders, and nobody
ever yet complained of being in-
sulted when they passed my school-
house. And my schoolhouse has my
flag floating over it," and very likely
it floats from "my" flagstaff.

The pompous householder will speak
of "my place, and my stock, and my
lawn, and my grounds, and my
stables, and my horse and buggy, and
my team, and my Goddard, and my
dogs," and so on down to the smallest
of his earthly possessions. And his
wife and children will use the same
phraseology, because it is catching.

People who are on the invalid list
are very jealous of their proprietor-
ship in all their diseases. They always
allude to a cold as "my cold," just as
if they had pre-empted it, and copy-
righted it, and patented it, and trade-
marked it, and taken a warrentee deed
of that particular cold, and were de-
termined to stick to it to the bitter
end, just as it generally sticks to them.

"My cough, my neuralgia, my
mumps, my nervous prostration, my
corns, my headaches, my rheumatism,
my doctor, my nurse," and by and by,
if they could only be alive to allude
to it—"my undertaker."

And there seems to be an immense
amount of satisfaction to the average
mortal in this profuse employment of
"my," and while it may amuse some
of us whose minds are presumably idle,
it never hurts anybody; and far be it
from your present scribe to put any
restriction on anything which affords
poor humanity even the slightest de-
gree of satisfaction.

KATE THORN.

CLOCKS OF BYGONE DAYS.

Interesting Collection of Time Pieces at
Schramberg, Germany.

In the town of Schramberg, in the
Black Forest district of Wurtemberg,
Germany, where one of the chief in-
dustries is that of clock making, there
has recently been established an in-
teresting museum of timepieces. The
collection displays the gradual develop-
ment in the making of clocks for many
centuries.

Among the curiosities are many of
great historical value. There is an
alarm clock constructed in the year
1680 for the use of travellers. In form
it resembles a lantern and the inter-
ior is designed to hold a lighted can-
dle.

The candle is slowly pushed upward
by a spring, which also controls the
mechanism of the clock. A little pair
of shears clips the wick of the candle
automatically every minute to regu-
late its light. The lantern is enclosed
with movable sides, so that the sleep-
er is not at first disturbed by the pre-
sence of light.

The alarm is set by inserting a peg
in the second dial plate. When the re-
quired hour arrives the alarm is sound-
ed, and at the same time the movable
sides fall, flooding the room with
light.

Among the curiosities is a Japanese
saw clock. The clock itself produces
the motive power by descending a saw
formed strip of metal, the teeth of
which operate the wheel of the clock-
work. In another Japanese clock the
hand is attached to a weight, which
sinks once in twenty-four hours. The
time is indicated by a hand on the per-
pendicular scale.

ing as confederates, but one day, much
to his surprise, he found them playing
together, evidently unconscious of
each other's profession. Whether their
methods of playing were similar no
one could tell, but as the play proceed-
ed each of them became more and more
restless. Neither won much, but both
played with the utmost caution.

At last one man threw down a
king, whereupon his adversary, doubt-
less, fancying for the moment that the
card was the knave, threw down a
second king of the same suit. Each
rose to his feet and indignantly charg-
ed the other with cheating. Strange
to say, both were right in their accusa-
tions, for the real king of the suit
was among the cards upon the table,
which an onlooker snatched up and
examined the moment the sharps
had thrown their kings.

Such painful accidents are very rare,
for these gentry know each other well
as a rule.

The prey of these men is the un-
sophisticated youth with more money
than brains—they generally travel.
The result is that many a young man
who leaves port with an ample purse
finds himself compelled to cable home
when the ship in which he is traveling
touches the arrival port for further
funds.

EYES-LIKE TELESCOPES.

The South African Bushmen are Gifted
With Marvelous Sight.

It has often been remarked that civil-
ized people tend to become short-
sighted. This is because in towns and
cities their vision is most confined to
short distances. Savage races, on the
other hand, are generally gifted with
remarkably keen sight, and few tribes
are more noteworthy in this respect
than the African Bushmen, whose eyes
are veritable telescopes. This power is
no doubt a wise provision of nature,
for bushmen are a small race, and if
they were not able too see danger a
long way off they would be exterminat-
ed by their various enemies, whether
savages of other tribes or wild
beasts.

A traveler in South Africa relates
that while walking one day in com-
pany with a friendly bushman the sav-
age suddenly stopped, and gazing across
the plain cried out there was a lion
ahead. The traveler gazed long and
earnestly in the direction indicated by
the bushman, but could see nothing.
"Nonsense," he said, "There's nothing
there." And he went forward again,
with the bushman following at his
heels, trembling and unwilling and
still asserting that he could see a
lion.

Presently the native came to a dead
stop and refused to budge another
inch, for this time, he declared, he could
see a lioness with a number of cubs,
a fact which made the animal more
dangerous than ever. But the Euro-
pean, who could see no lioness, much
less its cubs, pushed ahead. After
walking a quarter of a mile, however,
he could dimly make out an object mov-
ing across the horizon. Still doubting
that it could be the object which the
bushman said he had seen, he continu-
ed to advance, and at last was able to
distinguish a lioness, with her cubs
around her, walking leisurely toward
the woods.

CAN'T RE-MARRY.

According to the laws of good society
in China young widows should not re-
marry. Widowhood is therefore held
in the highest esteem, and the older
the widow grows the more agreeable
her position becomes. Should she reach
50 years she may, by applying to the
Emperor, get a sum of money with
which to buy a tablet, on which her
virtues are named. The tablet is plac-
ed over the door at the principal en-
trance to her house.

News Summary.

Recent Happenings Briefly Told.

CANADA.

The employees of the London Street Railway are to have their grievances submitted to arbitration.

Capt. W. Lesslie, of the staff of the Royal Military College at Kingston, leaves for India, in August.

Double tracking on the Canadian Pacific Railway between Fort William and Winnipeg is progressing briskly.

Robt. Kirkby, a farmer living alone near Gainsborough, N.W.T., was killed by part of his stable falling on him.

The voters' lists of Winnipeg, which are being prepared for the coming election, show an increase from 7,000 names to 11,000.

Frank Brown, a French-Canadian, Port Arthur's oldest resident, died Friday. He was the first settler, and was 100 years old.

Mr. Jas. Ross, the Montreal millionaire, says that when hard times come the big trusts now forming will fall of their own weight.

It is said at Montreal that Archbishop Bruchesi will likely be chosen cardinal to succeed the late Cardinal Taschereau, of Quebec.

Precautions of a most unusual character are being taken to secure the Brantford banks from attacks of organized gangs of burglars.

The British survey ship Egeria has arrived at Vancouver, and is provisioning for an immediate start in surveying the Pacific cable route.

It is being suggested at Ottawa that the militia of Canada erect a memorial to the late Senator Boulton on account of his services to the country.

The Grand Trunk have decided to build a second large bridge over the Niagara River. The new structure will connect Buffalo with Fort Erie.

A rumor from Winnipeg says that T. Eaton & Co., of Toronto, are negotiating for the purchase of a block of land to build a store there.

At the annual meeting of the Montreal Y. M. C. A. a silver tea service was presented to the secretary, Mr. D. A. Budge, who has held office for 25 years.

A large party of German settlers from the Hutterische Society, near Yankton, South Dakota, have left there to found a colony in Manitoba near Dominion City.

Dr. Peterson, principal of McGill University, will leave shortly on a trip to England with a view to filling the vacancies on the staffs of the faculties of applied science and medicine.

A big sale of timber lands was effected at Fredericton, N.B., when Alex. Gibson bought all the lands owned in the province by the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land Co., a total of 26,500 acres.

Charles Wagner, of Edwardsburg, near Cornwall, undertook to tease a goat by tickling its nose with a \$10 bill, but the goat secured the bill and swallowed it. Wagner then killed the goat to recover his bill.

Owing to the enormous height of the new locomotives constructed by the Grand Trunk Railway and the lowness of the tubular span over the river at Ste. Anne's, the company is unable, to use the engines on that section.

Major J. L. Biggar, 15th Battalion, Belleville, has been appointed to organize the transport department of the Canadian army. He will take a course at Aldershot to become proficient in this branch of the service.

The number of homestead entries during the past year was 4,848; the largest since 1893, according to the report of the Department of the Interior. Over 47,186 acres were sold, being double the sales of the previous year.

school house was blown down and nine pupils injured.

The strike situation in Buffalo is serious. On Monday the docks were tied completely up. Not only were the grain shovellers out, but also the freight handlers, coal heavers, the men who load the ores, the time-keepers and every man or boy employed in any capacity on the docks or in or about the elevators or freight sheds.

GENERAL.

A Norwegian expedition is about to start to find Andree.

Five girls were killed in the burning of a factory in Brunswick, Germany.

The New Zealand Agricultural Department will inspect all meat exported.

Rudolph Riese, banker and embezzler, of Berlin, has committed suicide.

Twenty-nine inhabitants of Taiko, Formosa, have been massacred by savages.

Armenians in Russia refuse to return to Turkey, which they left to escape Turkish atrocities.

The Russian Government has decreed that henceforth the Finnish Diet must meet at four-year-intervals.

The Chinese Government has issued a decree recognizing the Roman Catholic religion throughout the empire.

The alleged conspirators of Johannesburg are, with two exceptions, former non-commissioned officers of the British army.

Baron Hohnsheim, member of the Reichstag, has given \$750,000 towards the consumptive asylum movement in Berlin.

President Kruger has proposed to lessen the period of probation for aliens wishing to become Transvaal citizens to nine years.

Count Radeni, the former Prime Minister of Austria, recently tried to commit suicide on account of losses sustained on the race course.

Gen. Funston, the hero of the fighting near Manila has been appointed to command the brigade hitherto under Gen. Wheaton.

The Russian Government, under the Czar's leadership, is considering the advisability of stopping the transportation of prisoners to Siberia.

Max Regis, the notorious Jew-baiter, has been acquitted of the charge of inciting to murder and incendiarism. The verdict was followed by fierce rioting at Grenoble and at Algiers.

Johann Steparacki, of the Kesenlik district, known as "the Valley of Roses," Bulgaria, has succeeded, it is declared in producing a rose of azure blue. Steparacki, while denying that the color is the result of chemical treatment, declines to reveal the secret of cultivation.

At Paris, Mme. Paul Resal, whose husband died in the Bourgogne disaster, has brought suit in her own name and that of her children against the Compagnie Generale Trans-Atlantique, alleging that as her husband was the sole support of the family, the loss and prejudice to the children cannot be compensated for less than \$40,000.

A man named Henry Meyer has been sentenced in Marseilles to five years' penal servitude for attempting to extract a sum of £18,000 from an Austrian countess. The lady had written him the most passionate love-letters, and when a rupture occurred Meyer threatened to print the correspondence unless she bought his silence for £18,000.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

What the Legislators of the Country are Doing at Ottawa.

Mr. Fortin, M.P., withdrew his Insolvency bill. Less than five minutes before Mr. Bertram had presented one of the most influentially-signed petitions ever submitted to the Parliament of Canada. The petitioners ask for the adoption of a general insolvency law for the whole Dominion as essential to the safety of merchants doing business with Canada. It is suggested that such law, if passed, should provide as follows:—

1. The abolition of all preferential creditors other than Governmental taxes, rent and wages.
2. For the registration of all liens on goods, book debts, or other securities, and that secured creditors should rank only for their debt, less a proper valuation of their security.
3. Liens and preferences given within a period of three or four months prior to an assignment or bankruptcy to be deemed invalid.
4. Provision against all fraudulent and preferential settlements.
5. Provision for the means of enforcing to a trustee duly appointed by creditors an assignment on their behalf of the estate of a debtor who is insolvent.
6. Provision of a public or other proper examination of a debtor before a judge or other authorized official.
7. That in any appointment of official receivers the rights of creditors to a proper supervision and control of assets to be safeguarded.
8. Traders to be compelled to keep proper books of account.
9. Provision to meet the notorious evil of traders insolvent, or on the brink of insolvency, ordering or receiving delivery of goods on credit from persons ignorant of their financial position.
10. Provision that where a debtor has obtained goods while insolvent within 60 days of his executing any deed of assignment or presenting any petition for the administration of his affairs in any Insolvency Court, that creditors furnishing such goods should be entitled to the return of all such goods as are available when the insolvency is declared.
11. Provision against the frequent case of sales en bloc of stock by traders insolvent, or on the brink of insolvency, before calling their creditors together, and generally that any legislation dealing with insolvency should as far as practicable be assimilated to the law relating to the insolvency in England and Wales, with such modifications or improvements as may be deemed necessary or advisable.

THE WELLAND CANAL.

Apocryph of his canal resolution Mr. McCleary contended that Port Colborne, which stood at the head of our canal system, was the only port which opened up the trade of the west at a through water route. Nobody contended that an all-water route was not superior to any other route. Port Colborne is, he said, nearer to Montreal than any port on the Georgian Bay. From Port Colborne to Montreal there were 70 miles of canals and 300 miles of open lake and river navigation. The return cargoes that vessels could have going by Port Colborne would greatly enhance the earning power of the ships. The difference in mileage between the Toronto air line route and the Welland route, from Fort William to Montreal, was 270 miles, not 400.

The Minister of Railways then announced that there was a liberal sum in two estimates for improving the

Trade Mark and Design Act, for the recognition of the union passed the Committee on Bank Commerce with an amendment by Mr. Bertram himself to effect that no mark should be placed on goods without the consent of the proprietors. This is the Act which has been repeatedly urged by labour organizations. Mr. I think that the amendment has made will obviate the objection which caused the Senate to throw the bill last year.

THE ALASKA BOUNDARY.

Mr. Clarke Wallace called at to a despatch in the daily paper reference to the proceedings of the International Commission. He to know if the statements in the despatches were correct, and as if it were true that the Alaskan boundary was to be settled by arbitration.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that negotiations were in exactly the condition as when the commission left Washington. At that time substantial progress had been made on all questions submitted with the exception of the Alaskan boundary. That matter had been referred to the Governments interested and the correspondence was going on.

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES BILL.

Mr. Montague asked what the Government intended to do with reference to the Friendly Societies Insurance Bill. He understood that representation of the subject had been made by the Canadian Fraternal Association and Ontario Government.

Mr. Fielding answered that he had been waited upon by a large number of the fraternal organizations who desired that the societies should have an opportunity to discuss the bill, but also to avoid the expense of calling meetings of their bodies for that purpose. In deference to their wish he had decided not to proceed with the bill during the present session. Presentations had also been made to the Ontario Government as to the constitutionality of the measure, thought, to misapprehension of the scope of the bill, but no purpose was served by discussing that point the subject, in view of the fact the measure was going over again.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

Sir Hibbert Tupper was informed that Canadian mail boats were forwarded on Pacific waters by the steamers of the Coast Steamship Company. The guay there are five or six months and to Atlin three. The Government has no control over arrangements for forwarding mail to Skaguay, which is in possession of the United States, but correspondence being carried on with Washington with a view to changing the arrangements now in force.

Mr. McDougall was told that Blair that the total number of freight carried by the Intercolonial railway from March 1st, 1897, to 1st, 1898, was 1,315,548, and the amount on such freight was \$1,734,388. The year ending March 1st the freight carried was 1,653,381 and the receipts \$2,198,040.

Mr. Clarke was informed that Richard Cartwright that on the reverse of the Canada general medal would appear an effigy of Queen similar to that on the 1895 medal. The reverse will be a wreath of Canadian maple leaves with a ribbon or scroll bearing on it the word "Canada." The design medal was approved on the 2nd November, 1898, and the order medals given by the Imperial authorities to the royal mint on February 22nd last. The Government has sent any funds for the medal, if any been asked.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier told Mr. Guysboro, that the Government had not received any information of intention of the Imperial authorities to modify their offer regarding the Pacific cable, nor did he believe the

Grand Trunk Railway and the lowliness of the tubular span over the river at Ste. Anne's, the company is unable, to use the engines on that section.

Major J. L. Biggar, 15th Battalion, Belleville, has been appointed to organize the transport department of the Canadian army. He will take a course at Aldershot to become proficient in this branch of the service.

The number of homestead entries during the past year was 4,848; the largest since 1893, according to the report of the Department of the Interior. Over 47,186 acres were sold, being double the sales of the previous year.

Reports from the fruit farms in the Niagara district are to the effect that a great many young peach, pear and plum trees have died from the effects of the severe frost of last February, having come out in leaf and blossom first, however.

At the trial at Montreal following the raid upon the Jean Baptiste Club, Arthur Ware, an expert in cards, testified that seven out of nine packs of cards found on the premises were so marked that anyone familiar with them could tell at a glance what cards the other players held.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Sir Henry Irving is recovering from his recent illness.

London, England, talks of having a municipal opera house.

The will of the late Lord Herschell disposes of an estate of \$765,000.

It is denied that the Prince of Wales intends visiting Ireland in August.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has subscribed \$1,600 to the Gladstone memorial fund.

Rev. Daniel Moore, champion-in-ordinary to the Queen since 1870, is dead at London.

Lady Henry Somerset has been re-elected President of the British Women's Temperance Union.

Birmingham University has got the £250,000 for which Mr. Carnegie stipulated when he made his gift of £50,000.

The Daily Mail of London, England, announces that the publication of a Sunday edition of the paper will be suspended.

It is said at London that the Joint High Commission will re-assemble during the coming summer or early in the fall. At Washington, it is said, the Alaskan boundary question will be submitted to arbitration independent of the other issues.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, is said to be responsible for the niggardly financial support offered by the Imperial Government to the Pacific cable project. Lord Strathcona and Mr. Chamberlain will urge the Government to contribute a portion of the capital required.

UNITED STATES.

A plant for the construction of steel freight cars will be established at Chicago.

New York City Council will "issue bonds" for \$150,000 for the entertainment of Admiral Dewey.

It is expected that in a couple of months the last of the volunteers will have been sent back to the United States from Manila.

The United States Supreme Court has decided that the French steamer Olynde Rodriguez, the first of the naval prize cases, should be returned to the French Government.

Judge Rocks, of the United States Circuit Court, has decided in favor of the Cleveland street railways in their appeal against a civic ordinance, requiring them to give four-cent tickets and universal transfers.

Mr. Donald McLean, railroad constructor and promoter, died in Chicago on Sunday from injuries received by falling from the fourth storey of a hotel to the balcony below, a distance of about 40 feet.

A cyclone struck Akron, Ohio, Tuesday afternoon. A circus was in progress, and the tent was demolished and the spectators panic-stricken. A

was the sole support of the family, the loss and prejudice to the children cannot be compensated for less than \$40,000.

A man named Henry Meyer has been sentenced in Marseilles to five years' penal servitude for attempting to extract a sum of £18,000 from an Austrian countess. The lady had written him the most passionate love-letters, and when a rupture occurred Meyer threatened to print the correspondence unless she bought his silence for £18,000.

THE BUFFALO STRIKE.

Business of the Port Remains Paralyzed—Shovelers' Demands Satisfied—Other Boddies Still Out.

A despatch from Buffalo, says:—There is practically no change in the strike situation along the docks, and the business of the port is at a standstill. An agreement was reached on Tuesday between Contractor Connors and the striking grain shovelers, by which both the men who had stood by the contractor and the strikers were to be taken into the new Grain Shovelers' Union. This practically settled all the existing trouble, as far as the grain men were concerned, but as they have pledged themselves not to return to work until the grievances of the striking freight handlers, coal heavers, ore dockmen and elevator machinists have been remedied, there is no telling when work on the docks will be resumed. In the meantime vesselmen and shippers are losing a great deal of money. Millions of bushels of grain are held back at Chicago and Duluth, and although there are vessels to carry it to Buffalo, the vessel owners will not take the risk of having their boats tied up here for an indefinite period. Much grain and package freight is being shipped from here by the railroads, in an effort to keep the blockade down to as small proportions as possible.

NEW CRAVAT CHAINS.

A pretty little novelty just making its appearance is the cravat chain. It is a little affair, which may serve other purposes as well, as it is but a bit of chain a few inches long and terminating in two large balls about the size of a hazel nut. These may be plain dull gold, with Rhine stones or colored stones set in designs, or merely scattered, or the ball may be flattened, of blue enamel or imitation turquoise, etched in some mysterious symbol. The chains are passed double, just below the knot of the four-in-hand or Ascot, the balls passing through the loop and thus securing it from slipping. The chain is also found useful in securing the natty little jackets in vogue this season, when it is too warm to button them all the way, and is yet undesirable to have them hang without some confinement. In fact, these pretty little chains may be useful in many ways, for confining the folds of an umbrella or securing a dainty handkerchief to one's parasol handle or fan, and be assured if my lady is so fortunate as to possess one she will always find some means of keeping it in evidence, provided it is a handsome one, for it is jewelry which partakes of the nature of a pendant or bangle.

VIGOROUS LANGUAGE.

I tell you, said Sammy Snaggs, that man talked straight from the shoulder.

Samuel, said Mr. Snaggs, severely, you should not use slang.

But, father this was a deaf and dumb man, and he used the sign language.

through the water route. Nobody contended that an all-water route was not superior to any other route. Port Colborne is, he said, nearer to Montreal than any port on the Georgian Bay. From Port Colborne to Montreal there were 70 miles of canals and 300 miles of open lake and river navigation. The return cargoes that vessels could have going by Port Colborne would greatly enhance the earning power of the ships. The difference in mileage between the Toronto air line route and the Welland route, from Fort William to Montreal, was 270 miles, not 400.

The Minister of Railways then announced that there was a liberal sum in two estimates for improving the entrance of the Welland Canal and Port Colborne harbor. If the canal was properly equipped and improved, elevator facilities might be left to private enterprises. However, the deepening of the Welland Canal could not be considered a practical question at the present time. To secure a greater depth meant practically building a new canal at a cost of \$20,000,000 or \$30,000,000. As to the construction of a breakwater at Port Colborne the matter was under Mr. Tarte's consideration, and he hoped a decision could be announced before long.

THE GEORGIAN BAY ROUTE.

Mr. Bennett insisted that the best route was via one of the Georgian Bay ports; that vessels of the size that now go to Buffalo could not go through the Welland Canal, but they could be accommodated in the Georgian Bay ports, and the trade could be handled by the Toronto air line and the Booth line. The advantages of the Canadian route were great, as a vessel can make three trips from Chicago to Midland as against two from the same port to Buffalo. The distance from Buffalo to New York for rail carriage is also greater than from Parry Sound and Midland to Montreal.

TO STOP CIVIL SERVICE GRAFTS.

The next matter was Mr. McMullen's civil service bill, the object of which is to prevent civil service servants receiving payment for services in addition to their regular salaries. At present, argued Mr. McMullen, every civil servant now was standing at his desk trying to think of a hook on which he could hang a claim for extra pay. He gave an analysis of the payments in this way since 1883, when the number of civil servants so drawing pay was 182. Year before last there were 753 who drew pay for extra services, and last year 799 altogether who drew pay for extra services. He gave some of the more glaring instances. The Clerk of the Supreme Court got \$2,600 a year, as a salary. In addition to that he drew \$600 for preparing the record for the Supreme Court for the printing. In addition to that he drew \$197 commission on stamps that he sold in discharge of his duty as Clerk of the Supreme Court, bringing his salary up to something between \$3,300 and \$3,400. The Clerk of the Exchequer Court with a salary of \$2,000, received a special vote of \$275 for preparing the records of that court. Mr. McMullen said that no company paid its employees better than did the Government. It was a shame that these clerks should haggle over an extra hour. He was so much in earnest about his bill that he would call in Opposition assistance if the Government didn't amend matters.

Mr. Rogers, Dr. Sproule, Mr. Holmes all approved his bill, and Sir Richard Cartwright intimated that something on Mr. McMullen's line was already under consideration by Mr. Fielding.

MEDALS FOR MILITIA.

The Government has received a cable from the Royal Mint, explaining the delay with the general service medals. One consignment will be shipped on Saturday, and will be available for presentation on Dominion Day to those entitled to them in Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa, St. John, Halifax, Hamilton, London, Victoria, Vancouver and Winnipeg. It will take about three months under the present arrangement to secure the entire supply.

UNION LABEL BILL.

Mr. Bertram's bill to amend the

Queen similar to that on the 1895 medal. The reverse will of a wreath of Canadian map, a ribbon or scroll bearing the word "Canada." The design medal was approved on the November, 1898, and the order medals given by the Imperial titles to the royal mint on February 22nd last. The Government sent any funds for the medal, any been asked.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier told Mr. Guysboro', that the Government not received any information of intention of the Imperial authorities modify their offer regarding electric cable, nor did he believe that Strathcona had suggested any cation of the plan accepted three ago by the Imperial Committee Government did not intend to from that plan.

REDISTRIBUTION BILL.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in the ab Mr. Mulock, introduced the redistribution bill. He said that the view was not to make total redistribution. All that was wanted was move glaring obstacles which thrown in the way of popular ment in 1882.

He said the principle of it was that the municipal corporations was to be the basis presentation.

He cited the speech of Sir Macdonald in 1872, laying down principle. He agreed with the John never expressed different. The country would favor to to these principles. That was the Government intended do would be well to set down the ciple now before it became obli to redistribution, as it would the census. In the county was large enough to elect one member should be included in an county, and not cut in pieces in with two or three ridings.

The bill therefore adopted boundary lines, and whenever necessary to distribute a count ridings, then that would be judicial discretion and authority. Toronto would be divided in electorate districts and return members.

Three judges of Ontario, make the redistribution in and other counties of Ontario.

A clause was added that it would not come into force until the expiration of the present ment, but the work of redistribution would go on at once.

In Quebec it was only inter place back those parishes to which they belonged.

AGUINALDO AFTER PEAC

General Otis Was to Receive the Commission on Friday.

A despatch from Washington—General Otis cables the War Department that representatives Aguinaldo are seeking terms of and that the forces of the ins are scattering in the mountain

Following is General Otis ca "Manila, May 18.—Adjutant-C Washington.—Representatives

gent Cabinet and Aguinaldo in tains twelve miles north of S dro, which place they abando the 15th instant; will send in c sion to-morrow to seek terms o

Majority of force confronting Arthur at San Fernando has re Tarlac, tearing up two miles way; this force has decreased t twenty-five hundred. Scouting and detachments moving to-day ious directions, Kobbe with at Candava, on Rio Grande. Gr jority of inhabitants of proving which troops have moved anxi peace, supported by members of gent Cabinet. Aspect of affairs sent favourable.

Signed,

"C

Mark and Design Act, providing recognition of the union label, the Committee on Banking and Finance with an amendment inserting Mr. Bertram himself to the effect no mark should be put upon without the consent of the pro- This is the Act whose passage has been repeatedly urged by the organizations. Mr. Bertram that the amendment which he side will obviate the objections caused the Senate to throw out last year.

THE ALASKA BOUNDARY.

Clarke Wallace called attention to the daily papers with reference to the proceedings of the International Commission. He wanted to know if the statements in those papers were correct, and especially were true that the Alaska boundary was to be settled by arbitration. Wilfrid Laurier replied that the statements were in exactly the same manner as when the commissioners met in Washington. At that time substantial progress had been made on questions submitted with the exception of the Alaskan boundary. That matter had been referred to the Governments interested, and correspondence was still going on.

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES BILL.

Montague asked what the Government intended to do with reference to the Friendly Societies Insurance Bill. He understood that representations on the subject had been made by the Canadian Fraternal Association and by the Government.

Fielding answered that he had been waited upon by a large deputation from the fraternal organizations, and desired that the societies concerned should have an opportunity to meet and discuss the bill, but also desired to limit the expense of calling special meetings of their bodies for that purpose. In deference to their wishes, he decided not to proceed with the bill during the present session. Representations had also been made by the Ontario Government as to the constitutionality of the measure, due, he thought, to a misapprehension of the effect of the bill, but no purpose would be served by discussing that phase of the subject, in view of the fact that the measure was going over until next session.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

Hibbert Tupper was informed by Mulock that Canadian mails for the Pacific coast are forwarded on Pacific coast by the steamers of the Pacific Steamship Company. To Skatoka there are five or six trips a week, and to Atlin three. The Government has no control over the arrangements for forwarding mails from any place which is in possession of the United States, but correspondence is carried on with Washington in view of changing the arrangement in force.

McDougall was told by Mr. Mulock that the total number of tons of freight carried by the Intercolonial Railway from March 1st, 1897, to March 31st, 1898, was 1,345,548, and the receipts for freight were \$1,734,385. During the year ending March 31st, 1899, freight carried was 1,653,381 tons, and receipts \$2,198,040.

Clarke was informed by Sir David Cartwright that on the occasion of the Canada general service would appear an effigy of the Emperor of the East. The reverse will consist of a wreath of Canadian maple, and on or scroll bearing on it the word "Canada." The design of the medal was approved on the 27th of February, 1898, and the order for the medal was given by the Imperial authorities on the royal mint on February 28th. The Government had not yet paid for the medal, nor had any funds been asked.

Wilfrid Laurier told Mr. Fraser, that the Government had received no information of the intention of the Imperial authorities to offer a medal regarding the Pacific coast, nor did he believe that Lord

IT MAY BRING ON A WAR.

FORMER BRITISH OFFICERS ARRESTED AT JOHANNESBURG.

They are Charged With High Treason—Sudden and Vigorous Move by the Boers—Alleged That a Conspiracy Existed for Four Months.

A despatch from Pretoria, Transvaal Republic, says:—The arrest at Johannesburg early Tuesday morning of seven alleged former British officers, named Nicholls, Patterson, Tremlett, Ellis, Eries, Hooper and Mitchell, on the charge of high treason, has caused intense excitement here. The prisoners were brought to Pretoria by special train. After they had been lodged in jail they were visited by the British diplomatic agent here. The arrests were effected by a detective who joined the movement, which, it is asserted, was for the purpose of enrolling men in order to cause an outbreak of rebellion.

Incriminating documents were found upon the prisoners, and it is expected that further arrests will be made.

NAMES OF THE ARRESTED.

The officers arrested, who are eight in number, are Capt. Patterson, formerly of the Lancers; Col. R. F. Nicholls, Lieut. E. J. Tremlett; C. A. Ellis, lately a private detective at Johannesburg; Lieut. Johnall, formerly of the Horse Artillery; Quarter-master Mitchell, former Sergeant Eries and former Sergeant R. P. Hooper. None of them has been in the employ of the British South Africa Chartered Company. It is said that the Commissioner of Police, who had the affair in hand, had been working up the case for four months. Mr. Beatty, the detective, who effected the arrests, received his instructions last week and received the necessary warrants on Monday. The Executive of the Transvaal is sitting in secret session this evening considering the arrests.

BOERS WERE WAITING FOR IT.

A despatch from London, says:—The advices from Johannesburg are also probably connected with a mysterious despatch received at Johannesburg from Pretoria on May 12, saying a special train fully equipped with Boer artillerymen, guns and a searchlight apparatus was being held in readiness at the capital of the Transvaal. The statement was then declared to be without significance, but Tuesday's news throws a more serious light on the movement, and it is certain there will be a great sensation in London when the news of the arrests becomes generally known.

CAPE GOVERNMENT DELIBERATING.

The afternoon newspapers print special despatches from Cape Town, saying seven men have been arrested at Johannesburg and have been taken to Pretoria. The Government of Cape Colony, it further appears, is considering the matter secretly. The news has caused great excitement throughout South Africa.

PLOTTING FOR FOUR MONTHS.

The Standard and Diggers' News, the Boer's Johannesburg organ, which publishes an edition in London, has a despatch from Pretoria which says that warrants were issued by the State Attorney and were executed at midnight. The despatch adds that a plot or rebellion is alleged to have been maturing for four months and that the accused, who are said to have been engaged by the South African League, had already enlisted 2,000 men.

RHODES SAYS HE KNOWS NOTHING

TWELVE MONTHS MARRIED

COLBORT OLIVIER MURDERS HIS WIFE AT SOREL, QUE.

The Pair Had Not Lived Happily Together and Had Several Times Been Separated.

A despatch from Montreal says:—A horrible murder was committed at Sorel, on the St. Lawrence, a short distance below Montreal, about noon on Thursday. Colbort Olivier had a quarrel with his wife and killed her. After committing the crime he called at the Roman Catholic presbytery and told the priest in attendance of the crime. He then surrendered himself to the police. The chief of police had the coroner notified, and then Olivier's house was visited. The door was found locked, but it was easily forced. On the floor of the back room the body of Mrs. Olivier, nee Adeline Pelouquin, was found in a half-naked condition, and partly covered by an old Union Jack. On the right temple a deep but narrow wound was discovered. In her right hand had been placed rather clumsily a pair of large scissors.

The house in which the murder was committed is a small frame building, 15 feet square, and divided into two rooms. The front room was used as a store, and the back room, where the body was found, was used as a bedroom, kitchen, and general living room. Evidently there had been a struggle before the woman was killed, for Olivier himself has wounds and scratches on his face. There were also scratches and small wounds on the body of the murdered woman.

MARRIED A YEAR AGO.

Olivier is a pensioner of the United States army, having served in the civil war. He was married to the murdered woman only a year ago, she being his second wife. They did not get along well together, and within two weeks after their marriage they separated. Their differences were patched up, but within the year they have been reunited and separated three times. One of these reconciliations took place two days ago.

Olivier, the murderer, is said by those who are intimate with him to be a man with a terrible temper, and it is reported that his first wife used to at times sleep with a revolver under her pillow, so afraid was she of being ill-used by him. It would appear that the murderer's first movement after committing the deed, which happened shortly before 11 o'clock, was flight, and that the scissors were placed in the murdered woman's hand to indicate suicide.

BIG GERMAN LINER ON FIRE.

The Fire Was Discovered Just After Leaving New York Harbour.

A despatch from New York, says:—Fire was discovered in the hold of the North German Lloyd mail steamer Barbarossa just as she was passing the Narrows on Thursday morning, outward bound. "Ship on fire; want immediate assistance," was run aloft, which was flashed to the city by the marine observers. Captain Richter put the vessel about and made for port.

On rounding the battery it was necessary to slacken speed and hug the New York shore, because of the number of craft on the river. As soon as she neared the ferry slips a Christopher street ferry boat slipped out. The Barbarossa had to dodge this, and also a cattle ship. Then appeared the United States mail boat and an Erie lighter. The Barbarossa struck the lighter and sustained a bent

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, &c. in the Leading Markets.

Toronto, May 23.—We had over forty loads of stuff on offer here this morning, and as far as business is concerned the market is practically unchanged from Tuesday last. Export cattle was in fair demand at from \$4.50 to \$4.85 for loads of choice, with a trifle better prices for selected lots. Butcher cattle was steady and unchanged at from \$4.25 to \$4.50 per cwt. for the best loads, and about ten cents more for picked lots. Trading was fair, and the quality of some of the cattle was a little better, though we had a large supply of secondary stuff.

Bulls, feeders, stockers, and milk cows are unchanged, with a good enquiry for stockers.

Sheep, spring lambs, and yearlings, are steady at the prices of Tuesday. Yearlings are in good demand at strong prices.

Hogs were in liberal supply, but a ready clearance was effected at strong but unaltered figures.

"Singers" are quoted at 43-4c; light hogs at 43-8c; and thick fat hogs sell at 41-4c per pound.

Sows fetch 3c per pound.

Stags sell at 2c per pound.

Following is the range of current quotations:

CATTLE.			
Shipping, per cwt.	\$ 4.25	4.90	
Butcher, choice, do.	4.00	4.50	
Butcher, med. to good.	3.50	3.80	
Butcher, inferior.	3.30	3.50	
SHEEP AND LAMBS.			
Ewes, per cwt.	3.50	4.00	
Yearlings, per cwt.	5.00	5.75	
Bucks, per cwt.	3.00	3.25	
Spring lambs, each.	2.00	4.75	
MILKERS AND CALVES.			
Cows, each.	25.00	45.00	
Calves, each.	2.00	6.00	
HOGS.			
Choice hogs, per cwt.	4.25	4.75	
Light hogs, per cwt.	4.00	4.37 1-2	
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	3.75	4.25	

Montreal, May 23.—There were about 400 head of butchers' cattle, 500 calves, 250 sheep and lambs, and 75 store hogs and small hogs offered for sale at the east end abattoir to-day. The butchers were out strong and a good business was done at somewhat higher prices for all pretty good cattle, but common stock, including a good many hard-looking bulls and milkman's strippers, were rather plentiful, and brought lower prices; really prime beefs sold at from 5 to 5 1-4c per lb; pretty good animals at from 3 3-4 to nearly 4 3-4c per lb; common dry cows and half-fatted stock sold at from 2 1-2 to 3 1-4c per lb; and bulls at from 3 to 4 1-4c per lb; calves sold at from \$1 to \$10 each; shippers paid 4c per lb for good large sheep; the others sold at from 3 1-2 to nearly 5c per lb; spring lambs sold at from \$2.75 to \$4.75 each. Fat hogs are slightly higher in price; straight lots selling at from 4 1-2 to 4 3-4c per lb; store hogs sold at from \$5 to \$8.50 each; and young pigs at from \$1.25 to \$2.50 each.

Milwaukee, May 23.—Wheat—Firm; No. 1, Northern, 75 to 75 1-2; No. 2 do, 73 1-2c. Rye—No. 1, 61 1-2 to 61 3-4; Barley—No. 2, 41c; sample, 37 to 40c.

Toledo, May 23.—Wheat—No. 2, cash, and May, 75 1-4c; September, 75 1-2c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 34c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, cash, and July, 30c. Rye—No. 2, cash, 60c. Cloverseed—Prime, new, cash, and May, \$3.72 1-2; October, \$4.52 1-2 bid. Oil—Unchanged.

Buffalo, May 23.—Spring wheat—Little doing, prices held too high for buyers; No. 1 Northern spot, 81 3-8; No. 2 Northern, spot, 78 3-8c. Winter wheat—Firmly held; No. 2 red, 78c; No. 1 white, 77c. Corn—Firm, good enquiry; No. 2 yellow, 39c; No. 3 yellow, 38 1-4c; No. 4 yellow, 36c; No. 2 corn, 38c; No. 3 corn, 36 1-2 to 37c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 33c; No. 3 white, 31 1-2 to 31 3-4c.

would appear an effigy of the similar: to that on the Indian medal. The reverse will consist of the Canadian maple, and on or scroll bearing on it the "Canada." The design of the medal was approved on the 27th of May, 1898, and the order for the medal was given by the Imperial authorities on the 1st of February. The Government had not yet found the medal, nor had it been asked.

Vilfrid Laurier told Mr. Fraser, who said that the Government had given no information of the intention of the Imperial authorities to their effect regarding the medal, nor did he believe that Lord Salisbury had suggested any modification of the plan accepted three years ago by the Imperial Committee. The Government did not intend to depart from that plan.

REDISTRIBUTION BILL.

Vilfrid Laurier, in the absence of the Minister of the Interior, introduced the redistribution bill. He said that the object in introducing it was not to make total redistribution, but that was wanted was to regularize obstacles which had been in the way of popular government in 1882.

The principle of the bill at the municipal county divisions was to be the base of redistribution.

In the speech of Sir John A. Macdonald in 1872, laying down the principle. He agreed with that. Sir John ever expressed different views. The Government would favor to go back to the principles. That was what the Government intended doing. It was well to set down this principle before it became obligatory redistribution, as it would be after the act. If the county was not enough to elect one member it was to be included in an adjoining county and not cut in pieces and put into two or three ridings. The bill therefore adopted county boundaries, and whenever it was necessary to distribute a county into ridings then that would be done by the discretion and authority. The bill would be divided into four parts: districts and return four ridings.

The judges of Ontario would be redistributed in Toronto and other counties of Ontario. The use was added that the bill would not come into force until after the expiration of the present Parliament or the work of redistribution would go on at once. The bill was only intended to pack those parishes to counties which they belonged.

AGUINALDO AFTER PEACE.

Otis Was to Receive the Philippine Commission on Friday.

A dispatch from Washington says: General Otis cables the War Department that representatives of Aguinaldo are seeking terms of peace, and that the forces of the insurgents are retreating in the mountains. The War Department is General Otis cable: Manila, May 18.—Adjutant-General, Manila. Representatives of Aguinaldo in mountainous place they abandoned on the instant; will send in commission tomorrow to seek terms of peace. The force confronting Aguinaldo at San Fernando has retired to a distance of two miles of failure. The force has decreased to about five hundred. Scouting parties are moving to-day in various directions. Kobbe with column of 1,000 men, on Rio Grande. Great many inhabitants of provinces over the mountains have moved anxious for support by members of the insurgent. Aspect of affairs at pre-arranged. "OTIS."

considering the matter secretly. The news has caused great excitement throughout South Africa.

PLOTTING FOR FOUR MONTHS.

The Standard and Diggers' News, the Boer's Johannesburg organ, which publishes an edition in London, has a despatch from Pretoria which says that warrants were issued by the State Attorney and were executed at midnight. The despatch adds that a plot or rebellion is alleged to have been maturing for four months and that the accused, who are said to have been engaged by the South African League, had already enlisted 2,000 men.

RHODES SAYS HE KNOWS NOTHING

Mr. Cecil Rhodes, the former Premier of Cape Colony and resident director in South Africa of the British Charter South Africa Company, who was recently elected President of the South African League, informs the Associated Press that he has heard nothing regarding the arrests made at Johannesburg and that he knows nothing about the reason for which they were made.

CAPE TOWN OR BLOEMFONTEIN?

A despatch to The Daily Mail from Cape Town says that the negotiations for a meeting between President Kruger of the South African Republic and Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of Cape Colony and British High Commissioner for South Africa, regarding the grievances of the Uitlanders in the Transvaal, have culminated finally in an arrangement for a conference which will probably be held in Cape Town.

CROWDS CHEERED THE QUEEN.

Her Majesty Enthusiastically Received in London—Visited the Home of Her Girlhood.

A despatch from London says:—Queen Victoria arrived in London on Monday, from Windsor, accompanied by the Duke and Duchess of York and her suite, and drove to Kensington Palace, the party occupying a number of open, four-house landaus, with postillions in blue and white, red-coated outriders, escorted by a detachment of the Horse Guards. Enthusiastic people lined the route to the palace, where Her Majesty visited the old apartments which she occupied as a young girl, which have been renovated preparatory to opening the palace to the public.

On the arrival of her Majesty at Paddington Railroad station she noticed on the platform a shaggy Irish terrier named "Tim," which collects contributions for the widows and orphans of the railroad. The Queen had "Tim" brought to her by the conductor of the train, and after patting the terrier on the head she dropped a piece of gold into the metal box hanging about the dog's neck.

LIEUT.-GOVERNOR BURNED OUT.

The Total Destruction of Carey Castle, Victoria, British Columbia.

A despatch from Victoria, B.C. says:—Fire broke out on Thursday morning at 8 o'clock in Government House, known as "Carey Castle," and by 10 o'clock the entire structure was a mass of ruins. The buildings are on an eminence commanding a magnificent view of the Straits of Fuca, and consequently exposed to the fresh sea breeze which was blowing.

Water facilities were poor, and the firemen could do very little but stand by and endeavor to save the shrubbery and trees. A great deal of furniture and the effects of Lieut.-Gov. McInnes were saved, though he mourns the loss of a large number of valuable pictures, and Mrs. McInnes lost a quantity of jewellery.

The building was an old historical palace, valued possibly at \$20,000 and insured for \$12,000. The fine trees and shrubbery surrounding the building were saved by the firemen.

ward bound. "Ship on fire; want immediate assistance," was run aloft, which was flashed to the city by the marine observers. Captain Richter put the vessel about and made for port.

On rounding the battery it was necessary to slacken the speed and hug the New York shore, because of the number of craft on the river. As soon as she neared the ferry slips a Christopher street ferry boat slipped out. The Barbarossa had to dodge this, and also a cattle ship. Then appeared the United States mail boat and an Erie lighter. The Barbarossa struck the lighter and sustained a bent prow. This threw her into the ships. The side of the vessel struck the end of pier 41, throwing her bow into the French liner La Bretagne, which lay at the dock. She struck with such force that La Bretagne was stove in. She was rammed so hard that all of the gangways and freight skids were smashed into splinters. Her prow was run clear through the barge Foster, sinking that boat immediately, and rammed the barge Leroy so badly that she sank within a short time.

The Barbarossa was hauled off, and still burning fiercely below decks, taken across the river to her dock in Hoboken. Her cotton-laden compartment was flooded, and about nine o'clock at night the fire was extinguished.

The Barbarossa carried 500 saloon and intermediate passengers, several hundred steerage, and a crew of 250.

HONG KONG AGAIN.

The British Authorities Have to Take Strong Measures.

A despatch from Hong Kong, says:—The native opposition to the occupation by British forces of the new territory, Kow Loon, opposite Hong Kong, has suddenly been renewed. About nine hundred men of the Hong Kong Regiment, with machine guns, are left here on Monday night, while the volunteers have been warned to be in readiness for any emergency. The British second-class gunboat Swift, accompanied by three other gunboats, is proceeding to sea under sealed orders. These warships have five hundred men on board.

The territory back of the hinterland is also disturbed, and Chinese troops have been sent there.

TWO THOUSAND BRITISH.

Later.—In all, 1,350 infantry soldiers, 160 artillerymen, 50 engineers and 500 marines have gone to the Kow Loon hinterland. The greatest secrecy is observed as to the plans of the British authorities, and nothing is definitely known regarding the actual destination of the troops, but it seems evident that two detachments of troops will advance on Tai-Po-Fu and Deep Bay, cut off the rebels and drive them from the ceded territory. The gun-vessels engaged in the operations have been provisioned for eight days. Troops are patrolling the European quarter of Kow Loon. It is reported that rebels from Tung-Kung invaded British territory Sunday evening and that two armed gangs robbed the City of Kow Loon. Hong Kong itself is quiet.

FAST RUNNING.

Of course a witness in court ought to tell the exact truth, but sometimes, as in this instance, he can convey a very clear impression without being quite definite.

Attorney—You say you saw shots fired?

Witness—Yes, sir.

Attorney—How near were you to the scene of the affray?

Witness—When the first shot was fired, ten feet from the shooter.

Attorney—Ten feet; well, now tell the court where you were when the second shot was fired.

Witness—I didn't measure the distance.

Attorney—Speaking approximately, how far should you say?

Witness—Well, it approximated to half a mile.

731-2c. Rye—No. 1, 61-1-2 to 61-3-4. Barley—No. 2, 41c; sample, 37 to 40c. Toledo, May 23.—Wheat—No. 2, cash, and May, 75-1-4c; September, 75-1-2c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 34c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, cash, and July, 30c. Rye—No. 2, cash, 60c. Cloverseed—Prime, new, cash, and May, \$3.72 1-2; October, \$4.52 1-2 bid. Oil—Unchanged. Buffalo, May 23.—Spring wheat—Little doing, prices held too high for buyers; No. 1 Northern spot, 81-3-8; No. 2 Northern, spot, 78-3-8c. Winter wheat—Firmly held; No. 2 red, 78c; No. 1 white, 77c. Corn—Firm, good enquiry; No. 2 yellow, 39c; No. 3 yellow, 38-1-4c; No. 4 yellow, 36c; No. 2 corn, 38c; No. 3 corn, 36-1-2 to 37c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 33c; No. 3 white, 31-1-2 to 31-3-4c; No. 4 white, 31c; No. 2 mixed, 30c; No. 3 mixed, 29c. Barley—Nominally 45 to 47c, in store. Rye—Scarce, some enquiry for spot; No. 2 nominally 67c, on track. Canal freights—Steady; wheat, 2-1-2c; corn, 2-1-8c; oats, 1-3-8c; to New York Flour—Quiet but steady.

Detroit, May 23.—Wheat closed:—No. 1, white, cash, 75-1-2c; No. 2 red, cash, and May, 76-1-4c; July, 75-7-8c.

Minneapolis, May 23.—Close—No. 1 Northern, May, 71-1-4c; July, 72c; September, 70-7-8c. On track—No. 1 hard, 73c; No. 1 Northern, 72c; No. 2 Northern, 70-3-4c. Flour—Heavy business doing; patents, 5c. higher; first patents, \$3.80 to \$3.90; second patents, \$3.60 to \$3.70; first clears, \$2.80 to \$2.90. Bran—In bulk, \$9 to \$9.25.

Duluth, May 23.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 76-3-4c; May, 76-3-4c; July, 77-1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 73-3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 69-1-4c.

STRIKE OF POSTMEN.

The Mail Delivery of the French Capital Held Up—The Carriers Demand an Advance.

A despatch from Paris says:—Owing to the refusal of the Senate to vote the bill providing increased pay for postmen, recently passed by the Chamber of Deputies, about eight hundred postmen refused to go to work early Thursday morning and later, the whole force numbering three thousand men, went out on strike. As a result there were no mail deliveries on Thursday morning. Even the Embassies have not received their letters. The men are standing in groups outside the post office.

Later the postmen held an open-air meeting around the postoffice, and were addressed by the Under Postal Secretary, M. Mougeot, who vainly urged them to return to work. The strikers responded by demanding an increase of pay.

The postoffice was besieged by business men, who demanded their letters. The sorting is being done by clerks who have been placed at the disposal of the postoffice authorities by the big commercial houses and banks. They are under the direction of the auxiliary sorters. The mail will then be delivered by soldiers conducted by policemen. The absence of a regular mail delivery has caused great disturbance in business circles.

ONE OF THEM.

There goes one of the hardest worked men in this town.

How can that be possible. He's rich isn't he?

Yes, but he has three married daughters who work him for the support of their husbands.

ONE MORE CHANCE.

Miss Passe—They say that marriages are made in Heaven.

Miss Pert—Ah, then, you have one more chance.

HARD TIMES.

He—To what circumstances do I owe it, madam, that you recognize me after two years?

She—Why, Baron, you are wearing the same suit and the same hat that you were wearing two years ago!

The Falling Leaves

Give Warning of Winter

So the falling of the hair tells of the approach of age and declining power.

No matter how barren the tree nor how leafless it may seem, you confidently expect leaves again. And why?

Because there is life at the roots.

So you need not worry about the falling of your hair, the threatened departure of youth and beauty. And why?

Because if there is a spark of life remaining in the roots of the hair

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

will arouse it into healthy activity. The hair ceases to come out; it begins to grow; and the glory of your youth is restored to you.

We have a book on The Hair and its Diseases. It is free.

The Best Advice Free.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expect from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address:

Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1899

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

A very interesting feature of the blue book just brought down from the department of Trade and Commerce is the report of Lord Strathcona, Canada's High Commissioner in England, which is an exceedingly useful and thorough review of the condition of Canadian trade with the Old Country. Every department of the trade is carefully reviewed and many valuable suggestions, gathered from an intelligent observation of the state of the market, are given for the benefit of Canadian exporters. As the High Commissioner points out, the officers originally appointed to develop emigration work, have been largely engaged in answering inquiries upon trade matters and other questions which are to-day greatly interesting the people of the Old Country, "and in consequence," adds Lord Strathcona, "the leading officers have become more in the nature

once naturalized and nationalized. As the years go by, the fact that he owes his prosperity and his greatly improved position to British laws and British institutions is brought forcibly home to him by reading in his patent that he receives the land from the Crown, and he very quickly grows to feel that he is a Canadian and a member of the British Empire. Any honest man no matter what his nationality, so long as he desires to earn an honest living, and is willing to till the soil, is a welcome addition to this western country and his arrival is a national blessing." While this comment obviously has reference to "foreigners" not speaking the English tongue, it is worth bearing in mind that these are only a moderate proportion of the tens of thousands coming into the country. Of the 31,702 arrivals in the last complete fiscal year 20,727 were from the Old Country or the United States and 2,108 were French or German, leaving less than 10,000 "foreigners," as the term is used and understood in this connection. The Anglo-Saxon race must indeed be losing its power to assimilate foreign elements into its constitution—the power which all others has made it a mighty people that it is to-day if there is any danger from the introduction into Canada of a few thousands industrious, intelligent, honest, and thrifty non-English speaking people from Southern Europe.

THE PARROT CRY OF NEPOTISM.

It is a month since Mail-Empire declared that:—"Mr. Sifton is above all things a politician, with an eye to the main chance. His appearance in Manitoba arena was a signal for an exhibition of hitherto unheard of nepotism, etc." The Opposition organ was challenged to give the names of the relatives who had been found positions in the public service, by the Minister of the Interior, but in spite of persistent urging it entirely failed to name even a forty-second cousin, but proceeded to talk in an entirely irrelevant manner of the alleged nepotism of somebody else, namely the Minister of Trade and Commerce. On that point the Stratford Beacon says:—"A charge of nepotism is laid against Sir Richard Cartwright, founded in a number of his relatives being in the service of the Dominion and provincial Governments, nearly all of whom were there before Sir. Richard entered the Cabinet. Some of them, distant cousins, have held offices over a quarter of a century, while his sons, who are in the Mounted Police, or in the permanent Militia corps earned their promotions in the regular way the same as others who enlisted. Indeed, instead of Sir. Richard Cartwright being a factor in their advancement, it is well known that his position as a Liberal leader, worked to their disadvantage under the late regime. Sir Richard Cartwright is well known not to be influenced by monetary considerations in the discharge of public duties, and this attack will have little effect with the country."

THE INSIDIOUS LOBBY.

The good people of the capital have been considerably exercised during the past week by the experience of a measure granting a charter to a local company to construct a bridge across the Ottawa river at a point that would give direct communication between the centres of two cities, Ottawa and Hull. The company asked for no subsidy or other privileges from the Government. The value of the bridge in the interest of intercivic communication and

Hood's Pills

Are prepared from Nature's mild laxatives, and while gentle are reliable and efficient. They

Rouse the Liver

Cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, and Constipation. Sold everywhere, 25c. per box. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

departments of other large cities. Policemen of high courage turn up whenever an occasion offers, and occasions are not infrequent. Locomotive engineers are brave men, as a rule, very apt to turn out heroes at a pinch, and to be buried two or three days later. Ship-masters usually meet expectations in a crisis, so that it is considered very scandalous when they do not. We are so used to heroism in all the ordinary callings that, though we admire it when it turns up we are not unduly agitated by it. Heroism in war stirs our enthusiasm more thoroughly because we are less used to it, and we are less used to it because wars are comparatively scarce, and the opportunities for American fighting-men to make manifest their dispositions are rare.—Harper's Bazar.

10,000 SORRY HEARTS.

La Grippe Has Made Them So—But Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart Will Bring Joy and Health.

La Grippe has left many a heart weak and diseased. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, because of its great merit as a heart remedy, and magical quickness in giving relief, and the almost incredible cures it performs, is snatching from death's door many who have been given over as hopeless cases. It's a wonder; it's a specific for all heart derangements, and no matter how acute or seemingly hopeless, will give relief inside of thirty minutes. Sold by Detlor & Wallace.

AFTER MIDDLE AGE.

The Things That Should Be Done to Prolong Life.

The causes that prolong life beyond middle age are some of them beyond the control of the individual. The inheritance of sound organs from a rugged ancestry is an example of this kind.

Yet it is easy for one of middle age to precipitate prematurely the season of old age, while, on the other hand, a reasonable modification of the habits of life may long extend the period of active usefulness. The man of advancing years should continue to indulge in bodily exercise, but in moderation and not immediately after meals.

Less food should be eaten as the "fires more slowly burn," if one would avoid premature old age. The act of eating should be more slowly performed, and even an occasional indulgence to excess in the pleasures of the table should be avoided.

The sage of Concord, whose philosophy was practical as well as "transcendental," found in late life "little food and often" to be the safe rule. A well known American physician considers it of benefit to miss a meal occasionally. The number of meals should be less rather than greater, he believes, and "red" meat should be eaten in great moderation—not more than once a day. It will be seen that the philosopher and the physician are at one in this—that less food is needed after middle age. At any age intemperate eating rather than intemperate drinking is the common sin against bodily health.

In regard to the use of alcoholic stimulants as conservators of vitality, it must be said that they have no value as such. If used at all, it must be in small quantities and well diluted with hot water and

OUR STOCK DRY

Is now and it will be before pur

Our Stock is particularly fine.

See our Stock

Gent's Fur

Give us a

ONE PRICE

Without a Ri

Paine's Celery Compound a Blood Purifier and Blood Giver Ranks First in Civilized Land.

Professional men, members of the bar, bankers, business men, and our farmers, after happy experience with Paine's Celery Compound emphatically assert the great has no rival.

As a blood purifier, disease banisher, health giver, it has won the admiration of those in position and affliction in humbler circumstances largely added to its extended reputation.

The vast army of sick and weak, restored to health and vigor by Paine's Celery Compound have done more to present world-wide sale of the great builder than all the press notices listed.

Under such happy auspices, the success of Paine's Celery Compound and honest confidence urge the noblest and best of medicines present season.

The work of purifying the blood, the system, regulating the nervous system, and should not be a moment, if ailing people would perfect health.

Men and women distressed by nervousness, sleeplessness, neuralgia, rheumatism and liver complaints, cannot afford to be troubled with indifference. Serious results follow delays. The time for the taking on of new strength, vitality, and Paine's Celery Compound will never disappoint the afflicted.

The old motto of Paine's Celery Compound "Makes sick people well," to-day as it was years ago.

trade with the Old Country. Every department of that trade is carefully reviewed and many valuable suggestions, gathered from an intelligent observation of the state of the market, are given for the benefit of Canadian exporters. As the High Commissioner points out, the officers originally appointed to develop emigration work, have been largely engaged in answering inquiries upon trade matters and other questions which are to-day greatly interesting the people of the Old Country, "and in consequence," adds Lord Strathcona, "the leading officers have become more in the nature of consular departments, than the emigration agencies, and I venture to think, that they are doing very useful work for Canada."

The tremendous increase in the number of the inquiries made by business houses as to the field for the development of their various interests in the Dominion, has been one of the features of the year;—the British trader may be somewhat conservative in his methods, and none too quick in first taking hold and exploiting new territory but when he does launch out it is generally to some purpose; and, as the London Daily Telegraph remarked the other day, while the full-fruits of the liberal and patriotic policy of the Laurier Government will not be fully realized all at once, the ultimate harvest will be the consolidation of the empire with those most enduring of all bonds of connection and union a common loyalty and reciprocity of vast increase in mutual trade."

THEY ARE FOREIGNERS NO LONGER.

The following observations of the Winnipeg Free Press present the case so fairly and tensely that they are worth repeating:—"In Canada if you get an immigrant on the land, he becomes at

the same time a Canadian citizen, and this attack will have little effect with the country."

THE INSIDIOUS LOBBY.

The good people of the capital have been considerably exercised during the past week by the experience of a measure granting a charter to a local company to construct a bridge across the Ottawa river at a point that would give direct communication between the centres of two cities, Ottawa and Hull. The company asked for no subsidy or other privileges from the Government. The value of the bridge in the interest of intercivic communication and the mutual development of trade, was admitted on all hands and yet local rival interests were sufficiently strong to defeat the bill by an overwhelming majority.

While this incident in its details is a matter of purely local interests, it assumes national importance from the fact that, according to the declaration of one of the oldest members of the House, Mr. George Casey the Liberal member from East Elgin, there has never been such an influential and persistent "lobby" as was engineered by the opponents of the bill.

The political lobby is an essentially Yankee institution and one of the worst features in American politics. This is not the first time that it has made itself felt in the corridors of the Canadian Parliament, in fact very few measures affecting vested interests either favorably or adversely, come before the Parliament without causing the appearance of the smooth-tongued and ubiquitous lobbyist. No better instance of this could be given than in the case of the Yukon Railway bill last season, when the notorious Livernash and his colleagues appeared in the interests of American coast transportation companies, and succeeded in cajoling the Canadian Senate into refusing to give Canadian merchants facilities for getting the trade of the Yukon with the aid of the railway route through our own country. In the very nature of things, the influence of the lobbyist must be in every sense pernicious, and the moral sense of the community should be given in emphatic support of their representatives in Parliament to resist and destroy so baneful an agency.

SOME HEROES OF PEACE.

It is with making a hero as it is with making a cup of tea: the water has first got to come to a boil. The job cannot be done with cold materials, be they ever so proper. At almost every hero-making some one gets hurt. Often it is the hero himself; and if the hurt is severe enough the job is spoiled, except for literary and moral purposes. But very often the hero gets off all right, and the other fellows get hurt. Sometimes—yes, often—the hero shows his quality in saving life. That happens constantly at fire, so that it is a very common thing to read in the newspapers about the heroism of firemen, and especially about small, muscular firemen, who fetch exceedingly heavy women out of burning buildings and carry them down long ladders. No fireman minds being a hero, for he has plenty of company, and is not bothered by overmuch admiration. Indeed, in every calling where the supply of danger is adequate heroes seem to abound. The New York Fire Department is full of heroes, tried and accredited, and it is so with the fire

found in late life "little food and often" to be the safe rule. A well known American physician considers it of benefit to miss a meal occasionally. The number of meals should be less rather than greater, he believes, and "red" meat should be eaten in great moderation—not more than once a day. It will be seen that the philosopher and the physician are at one in this—that less food is needed after middle age. At any age intemperate eating rather than intemperate drinking is the common sin against bodily health.

In regard to the use of alcoholic stimulants as conservators of vitality, it must be said that they have no value as such. If used at all, it must be in small quantities and well diluted with hot water, and even so they generally do harm rather than good. Hot water is in itself a stimulant of no mean value, and to those addicted to the practice of slowly sipping a glassful once or twice a day it has proved to be in every respect beneficial.

It may be said that the watery element of hot tea, which few condemn if properly made, commonly receives too little share of credit.

Unnecessary worry is sometimes indulged in because but few hours of sleep are possible in later life. Less work requires less sleep, and physical labor requires more sleep than mental work. On the other hand, long hours of sleep, combined with heavy eating, directly promote early old age.

Sensible rules of hygiene and temperate living in its broad sense tend to increase the enjoyments of life as well as the length of it. The cultivation of the habit of avoiding worry, while not usually included among hygienic rules, is hardly exceeded in importance by any other.

Cheerfulness and hopefulness are among the physician's most valuable allies. Not only are they sometimes decisive in critical stages of disease, but they have a direct and constant influence in postponing the weakness and decay which come with advancing years.—Youth's Companion.

Sumner and Felton.

In the days of their great intimacy a certain grotesqueness of taste in Sumner made him the object of some good natured banter on the part of the other "Mutuals," says Mrs. Julia Ward Howe in The Atlantic. It was related that on a certain Fourth of July he had given his office boy, Ben, a small gratuity and had advised him to pass the day at Mount Auburn, where he would be able to enjoy quiet and profitable meditation.

Felton was especially merry over this incident, but he in turn furnished occasion for laughter when on a visit to New York in company with the same friends. A manservant whom they had brought with them was ordered to carry Felton's valise to the Astor House. This was before the days of the baggage express. The man arrived late in the day, breathless with fatigue, and when questioned replied, "Faith, I went to all the oyster houses in Broadway before I could find you."

Some cough mixtures smother the cough. But the next breeze fans it into life again.

Better put the cough out. That is, better go deeper and smother the fires of inflammation. Troches cannot do this. Neither can plain cod-liver oil.

But Scott's Emulsion can. The glycerine soothes and makes comfortable; the hypophosphites give power and stability to the nerves; and the oil feeds and strengthens the weakened tissues.

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

The work of purifying the blood, the system, regulating the nervous system, and should not at a moment, if ailing people will perfect health.

Men and women distressed by nervousness, sleeplessness, neuralgia, rheumatism and liver complaints, cannot afford to trouble with indifference. So fatal results follow delays. Time for the taking on of new true vitality, and Paine's Compound will never disappoint if afflicted.

The old motto of Paine's Compound "Makes sick people well," to-day as it was years ago.

Mr. Geo. W. Shibley is double and a single set of harness Pictou for his brother, J. A. Shibley.

The town council of Deseronto ing a reward of \$10 for the cou parties who wired a false alarm.

Thos. Ewart appeared before the court in Kingston on Monday charged with supplying tobacco to penitentiary and for disobeying a summons to court. He was fined five dollars and costs.

The town council of Deseronto \$1,900 for fire appliances. They have also purchased a lot on Main street and will proceed with the construction of the same at once.

Your Weak Spot. Perhaps throat or your bronchial tubes, take cold easily, take Scott's Emulsion. It checks any tendency in your system to become serious lung trouble.

Judge Price is of the opinion that farmers have just cause to complain of a certain class of bicycle riders through the country. The Judge says that these men are exceedingly ignorant. They imagine they own the buzz along with their heads down, and when they come to a house on fire. While a good many horses in the country have become accustomed to wheels, there are a number who have not, and the conduct of some wheelmen is sure to end in serious

One of the most important of HARPER'S WEEKLY for this month is the series of articles by Julian Ralph. Mr. Ralph is a guarantee that his descriptions of Lord and Lady Curzon in the title "An American Sovereign" are fully illustrated by Mr. Ralph.

The WEEKLY also begins a serial entitled "The Conspirator" by Robert W. Chambers. It is a same character and fully as the "Prisoner of Zenda."

POLL



IF YOU ASK FOR....

**T. & B.
MYRTLENAVY**

you will get it.
If you don't you won't.

Every Plug and Package has T. & B. in Gold Letters.

**ROBERT LIGHT
Lumber Dealer,**

AND MANUFACTURER OF
Doors, Sash,
Blinds, Brackets,
Turned Work,
Mouldings,
and Interior Finish for
Buildings.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Factory, foot of Richard St.
NAPANEE.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

CHEAPSIDE

OUR STOCK OF DRESS GOODS and MILLINERY

Is now very complete and well assorted. Prices are moderate and right and it will be to your benefit to inspect and see what we are doing before purchasing.

Our Stock of Dress Goods, Organdies, Zephyrs, Gingham, and Prints are particularly fine.

See our SHIRT WAISTS, no old stock.

Gent's Furnishings and Ordered Clothing a specialty.

Give us a Trial if you have not done so before.

PRICE ONLY.

TERMS, CASH.

W MOWAT & CO.

It a Rival!

Pain's Celery Compound as Purifier and Health Tonic First in Every Civilized Land.

men, members of parliament, business men, mechanics, and after happy results and Dr. Paine's Celery Compound, assert the great medicine

purifier, disease banisher and has won the admiration and in position and affluence, and under circumstances have so its extended reputation. Many of sick and weakly people health and vigor by Paine's and have done more for the wide sale of the great healthful the press notices ever published.

happy auspices, the proprietors of Paine's Celery Compound with full confidence urge the use of this best of medicines at this

purifying the blood, cleansing, regulating the nerves, is an, and should not be delayed, failing people would have

men distressed by headache, sleeplessness, dyspepsia, indigestion and liver and kidney cannot afford to treat their indifference. Serious and follow delays. This is the king on of new strength and and Paine's Celery Compound disappoint the sick and

to of Paine's Celery Compound sick people well," is as true as VERT'S BLOOD.

THE ORIGINAL OF LADY CURZON'S PALACE.

Lord Wellesley built this palace, copying it from the mansion which has descended to Lord Curzon from his ancestors, and in which he spent his boyhood. That house is Kedleston Hall, in Derbyshire, one of the noted mansions of Great Britain. Wellesley had visited its owner, and was so impressed by its stately grandeur that when the opportunity came for him to put up the first English governmental palace in India he could think of nothing better than to copy this noble pile. He improved upon the original. He made the four great wings each three stories high to match the central building. They are a story lower in the Curzon mansion in Derbyshire.

It is a stranger trick of fortune which now brings Lord Curzon to rule India, Burmah, and the other allied dominions under his control from what seems the very hall in which he spent his boyhood in the mother-land. More curious yet is the tale now whispered by those who are near to him, to the effect that when he saw the palace on his first visit to India a strange but powerful superstition seized his mind, and he said to himself, "I shall one day be the master of that house also."

Another bit of viceregal gossip, a trifle more sentimental and moving, is that which couples Rudyard Kipling with this grand advance from the English country-seat to the Oriental palace. It runs thus—that when the gifted Englishman wrote his name in Lady Curzon's album, some years ago, he said to her, "The next time I write my name in your house it will be in Government House, Calcutta."—Julian Ralph, in Harper's Weekly.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

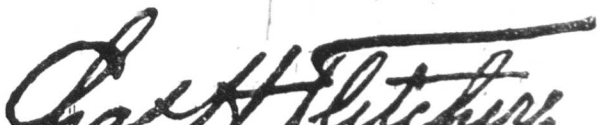
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF



...one, and should not be delayed
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motto of Paine's Celery Com-
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it was years ago.

10. W. Shibley is having a
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his brother, J. A. Shibley.
n council of Deseronto is offer-
rd of \$10 for the conviction of
o wired a false alarm recently.
wart appeared before the magis-
tration on Monday charged with
tobacco to penitentiary convicts
sobeying a summons to appear at
e was fined five dollars or ten
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n council of Dereronto will spend
fire appliances. The council
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same at once.

'eak Spot. Perhaps it is your
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easily, take Scott's Emulsion.
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country. The Judge claims
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imagine they own the road and
with their heads down like a
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he country have become accus-
wheels, there are a number that
nd the conduct of some of the
is sure to end in serious trouble.

the most important features
R'S WEEKLY for the coming
the series of articles on India
Ralph. Mr. Ralph's name
nee that his description of
Lady Curzon in their new
did state will be of great
The articles appear under
An American Sovereign," and
illustrated by Mr. Weldon.
EELY also begins a new
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' Chambers. It is of the
acter and fully as clever as
ner of Zenda."

Another bit of viceregal gossip, a
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Lady Curzon's album, some years ago,
he said to her, "The next time I write
my name in your house it will be in
Government House, Calcutta."—Julian
Ralph, in Harper's Weekly.

Her Distinction.

Manager—So you want to go upon the
stage? Have you ever been robbed of any
diamonds?
Fair Applicant—No, but I have lived in
Chicago six months without being stopped
by a highwayman.
Manager—Whoop-la! I'll put you on as
a star immediately. You're one in a mil-
lion.

The Arab Sighs For the Desert.

Fuddy—Dilson says he isn't going to
New York until he goes on his wedding
trip.
Duddy—Any particular reason for it?
Fuddy—He says when he is on his wed-
ding trip he expects to be so happy that he
won't notice the many things in New
York that make a Boston man homesick.
—Boston Transcript.

Illusion.

Nay, love me not—'tis better so;
I'm not at all the man you know.
And you, in spite of smile and curl
Are quite, I'm sure, another girl.
—Edgar Allan Poe

Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets, at All
Druggists, 35c. a Box - 60 Tablets.

CHAPTER VI.

1. The beginning of trouble is the time
for its care. The sorrows of dyspepsia
arise from neglect.
2. Indigestion is the beginning of know-
ledge concerning the stomach—and some
people get knowledge through suffering.
3. Loss of appetite, loss of vitality, loss
of flesh, loss of rest—these are the pen-
alties which thousands endure until—
4. They try Dr. Von Stan's Dyspepsia
Tablets. They ease the stomach, relieve
all distress and they always effect a rapid
cure. All druggists sell these tablets at
35 cents a box.

Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets.

Instantly relieve heartburn, sour stomach,
nausea, headaches arising from deranged
digestion and they quicken the appetite
while effecting a cure. Sold by Dr. J. &
Wallace.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for
children. Mothers have repeatedly told me
of its good effect upon their children."
DR. C. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children
that I recommend it as superior to any pre-
scription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

HIS SORROW WAS IMMENSE.

**But Not Too Great to Keep Him From
Talking Business.**

The following letter was recently re-
ceived by the manager of a large German
insurance company:

DEAR SIR—It is with deep sorrow that I take
the pen to inform you that my dear wife, An-
nie Marie, nee Lindner, insured with you—you
will find the number in your index—for the
sum of marks 3,000, has died suddenly, leaving
me in this world in the bitterest despair. This
painful blow befell me this very day at 7
o'clock in the morning. Will you try to get
for me the amount insured as quickly as pos-
sible? The policy bears No. 21762. I can say
very seriously and very sincerely that she was
a faithful wife and an accomplished mother.
So that matters may proceed more rapidly I
send you herewith an official certificate of her
death.

Her illness has been very short; nevertheless
she suffered very much, which rendered my
sorrow the more intense.

I trust that you will help me in consoling
myself by sending me very promptly the afore-
said amount, especially after having received
my formal promise—and I make it to you this
very moment—that when the time comes I
shall insure my second wife for marks 6,000,
double the amount of insurance of the defunct.

My sorrow is immense. However, the pros-
pect that you will hasten to satisfy me sus-
tains me in this terrible trial. In the hope
that I shall soon receive the amount insured, I
and my children pray you to accept, etc.

A Turk Who Wanted to Know.

He was a very wealthy landlord and a
descendant of the old sultans of Marash
and Albistan. He would ask us every
question under the sun—from the history
of the royal family to the views of the
English on matrimony; whether England
was smaller than London, and which be-
longed to France; how much bigger the
Turkish fleet was than the combined
armaments of England, France and Rus-

sia, and what was the fashionable costume
at home. We drew elaborate maps of the
world for his benefit on paper 6 inches by
8 inches and the most artistic and faith-
ful portraits of trains, steamers and hand-
som cabs. And I think I may say with
perfect confidence that, after gravely dis-
cussing our statements with his servants
and neighbors, he disbelieved them all
with perfect impartiality.—"Notes From
a Diary In Asiatic Turkey."

Her Awful Sin.

Mr. Tollemache tells In The Spectator
the following story of a little girl, which
he had, he says, at only one remove from
her own father: The child once went in
great distress to her mother, saying that
she had committed a sin which could
never be forgiven and which was too bad
to be repeated. By dint of a little coaxing
she was induced to make a full confession,
which was in this wise:

"I felt so sorry for poor Satan and
wanted to give him a little comfort. So I
got a glass of cold water and poured it
down a little hole in the kitchen floor."

**The Dyspeptic's Heart
and Stomach**

CAN'T BE CURED
BY BITTERS

The dark red inflamed patches on the stom-
ach, being small veins engorged with stagnant
disease-breeding blood, often the cause of
heart trouble, can best be reached by remedies strong & carried
in the blood itself, not by bitters on the
stomach, outside the veins and more or less
mixed with poorly digested food.

Howard's Heart Relief contains this remedy
and applies it in its own way, safely invades
the heart, opens the sluggish veins, carries
away the inflammation and restores.

Then return appetite, digestion, strength.
Who would work well must eat well.

Howard's Heart Relief may be had at drug
stores, or by mail at 50c. per box, 5 boxes for \$2.
S. W. HOWARD, 71 Victoria St., Toronto.

POLLARD'S BOOKSTORE



**"Hartshorn" Roller Blinds in Profusion,
ALL PRICES AND PATTERNS
WALLPAPER AND BORDERS, Cheaper than Ever.
LOTS OF PATTERNS AT 4c. PER ROLL.**

Washable Wallpaper a Specialty, The only paper that should be used where there
are children.
LORD MAYOR PERFUMES

THE POLLARD CO'Y

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

IN..... Men's & Boy's Suits

500 Suits to Select From.

In order to reduce our Clothing Stock which we find is much too large, we will offer until further notice a clear saving of 10 to 20 per cent. on all lines of Men's and Boys' Suits.

Every Man and Boy in need of Clothing should take advantage of this great money saving opportunity as our stock must be reduced regardless of profits.

Come and inspect goods and learn prices and be convinced that we are doing more than advertised.

J. J. KERR

Dundas Street, Napanee.

NEW PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD.

Now in full operation. All kinds Lumber, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Custom work done on shortest notice. Get our prices before buying. Mr. Embury is prepared to draw plans for parties wanting them.

Embury & Madole.

Coxall is offering this week

Epicure Canned Corn

Canned Pumpkins

Canned Strawberries

Canned Boneless Duck

Pure Assorted Jams

Epicure Baked Beans
in Tomato Sauce.

Canned Pork and Beans

Canned Boneless Turkey

Canned Boneless Chicken

Pure Assorted Jelly.

W. COXALL

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$1,500,000
RESERVE FUND — \$1,500,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
TRANSACTION.
INTEREST ALLOWED AT HIGHEST
CURRENT RATES.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED.

MONEY,

Bring your cash and
get a Bicycle.
50 WHEELS, NEW AND SECOND HAND, must
be sold for cash within a few days. Prices from
\$12.00 TO \$40.00.

Also 2 NEW TOP BUGGIES, McLaughlin make

S. CASEY DENISON,
store, north end Centre street.

FARMERS ATTENTION.

Insure your property in the Lennox and
Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
Barnes is a Home Company.

FROM BOHEMIA.

Van Rensselaer had sat through many an embassy dinner, eating messy dishes out of ribbons and frilled papers and offering his polyglot remarks to many a foreign celebrity, but he glanced toward his left hand neighbor with some apprehension as he finished his soup, making a hasty study of the princess, with her blue black hair and her swarthy side face. There was a display of shoulder and blazing green jewels in the corsage, an impression of large outline and a pervasive personality. Clearly she was not attractive, he decided, and then, as she finished what she had been saying to the man who took her out and turned toward Van Rensselaer, he instantly reversed his judgment under the compulsion of her dark eyes. Whether or not she was handsome by ordinary standards he could not have told, but attractive and interesting certainly, and inexplicably odd. With her large red lipped mouth and gleaming white teeth she might have been a quadroon or she might have posed to good effect as a gypsy queen in private theatricals. She spoke to him in French.

"I suppose you are a senator or a general, or perhaps a cabinet member? You American men are so ostentatiously plain in dress. You abstain so carefully from wearing your decorations on your evening coats that a poor foreigner may not know."

He laughed. She was audacious even for a princess.

"I am sorry, your highness, but I have neither office nor insignia to my name. Indeed I have been puzzling my inglorious head not a little to know why I am placed so illustriously at your side!"

But he knew, and so did she, that it was because she spoke French like a Parisian and was the cleverest diner out in Washington. It was not until the first entree that they again took a turn, and she passed with evident relief from the heavy German of the Austrian ambassador to her more accustomed tongue. They tasted and hazarded suggestions as to the composition of the dish before them.

"Permit me, monsieur," she broke off suddenly. "Allow me one more guess, more intimate—personal! I am a clairvoyant, it has been said, and I have taken a great liberty. I have been reading your thoughts. Will you allow me to tell you?"

Van Rensselaer bowed, smiling his incredulity.

"You do me much honor, madame!"
"Very well. You were looking down the table a moment ago when I addressed you, past the green and gold Bohemian glass. I do not know what you saw, but it was something very far away—oversea, I think." He flushed slightly and assented. "We spoke of the entree, your mind on other things. I said, 'It is made of fish, I fancy,' and you replied, 'Since it is a game of guess, I choose lobster.' What you were thinking was, 'It is the world old mess of pottage—to be henceforth my daily bread!' N'est ce pas, monsieur, un bon hasard?"

Van Rensselaer finished his wine and set down his glass. He was not smiling now, and the flush had died out of his cheek. He looked at her with a gravity very like displeasure.

"Your highness is indeed clairvoyant. It was not a guess. It was the truth. Princesses always tell the truth, do they not?"

She made no reply, and the jewels in her piled up hair burned not half so deeply as her eyes. He wished that peo-

"Please Smile

AND

Look Pleasant

When a woman says "I am with pain," the word "racked" the days when they stretched bodies of women on the rack and pulley until the very joint.

Fancy an attendant saying to a tired woman, "Please smile pleasant."

And yet the woman "racked" is expected to smile through agony and to make home happy can't do it. It is against nature, speaking, the racking of health such as headache, back "bearing down pains" are rearrangements or disorders of a distinctly feminine. When this is removed the general health and with health comes back of happiness.

Any woman may regain her home without offensive question examinations by the use of Dr. Favorite Prescription. It cures perfectly all diseases and derangements to women. Sick women consult Dr. Pierce by letter charged. Such letters are treated sacredly confidential.

"I was a great sufferer for four displacement and ulceration," writes Pickering, of Olite, Keokuk Co., Iowa. "I began using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription I was not able to sit up in eight bottles and got to be a stout woman doubting this can write to me, stamp, and I will answer."

No alcohol in any form is in "Favorite Prescription." It is selfless. It cares more profit than for your cure. The gist on getting "Favorite Prescription."

Dr. Pierce's great work the "Sense Medical Adviser" is a woman can afford to be without 31 one-cent stamps, cost of mailing paper edition, or 50¢ the cloth binding. Address: Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

it, and then the wedding with the compact—so I have—that he was to give up his position. I fancy that was no great hardship she laughed, "as the price was 1000 down and the hand of the heiress in America. It is not a matter to be rich, princess!"

"I think it is sometimes a cult," was the surprising answer.

It was at the bidding of note with a coronet on it that Van Rensselaer found himself a few days entering the apartments of the

"It's a thundering annoying thing having your mind read, hope she won't be up to it again, grumbled.

She was clad in flowing red, ornamented with gold filigree, finely wrought gold girdle from the clasp to the hem. Van Rensselaer felt the costume to be as good as to be out of good form—rational—and yet her manner was enough.

"We were speaking that night began as if they had just left music, Hungarian music, or only thinking of it? I was here would play for me today."

"I never play, never touch any more." And he felt a thirynoyance, as if some one had against him roughly.

The princess arose and, in room, taking up a violin and the open piano. "Then you will to me?" she said.

It was Schubert, and she played such mastery of the instrument sympathy and love of the w Van Rensselaer was moved to reserve. He laid aside his gloves and sat down by the piano.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$1,500,000
RESERVE FUND — \$1,500,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
— TRANSACTED.

INTEREST ALLOWED AT HIGHEST
CURRENT RATES.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED.

T. S. HILL, Agent.

THE - MERCHANTS - BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, — Montreal
Capital paid up, \$6,660,000

Surplus, \$3,000,000
INTEREST AT CURRENT RATES
PAID ON DEPOSITS.
A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
TRANSACTED.

W. A. BELLHOUSE,
Manager, Napanee Branch


A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....

40 YEARS EXPERIENCE ———
—————12 YEARS IN NAPANEE.
45 Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods
Store, Napanee.

THE ROYAL HOTEL,
Dundas Street, Napanee.
H. HUNTER, Prop.

This commodious hotel is centrally situated
having every convenience for the travelling and
business public. Large yard and sheds for
farmers.

Good table, best of wines liquors, and cigars
The comfort of guests is made a first con-
sideration.

 DENTISTS
C. D. WARTMAN, L.D.S.
C. H. WARTMAN, D.D.S.
Graduates of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons of Ontario, and graduate of Toron-
to University.

OFFICE—LEONARD BLOCK,
Visits made to Tamworth the first Mon-
day in each month, remaining over Tuesday.
Rooms at Wheeler's Hotel.
All other Monday C. D. Wartman will be in
Yaker.
Napanee office open every day.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician, Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General
Hospital.
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between
West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 517

HERRINGTON & WARNER
Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
Office—Warner Block, East-st, Napanee. 57

DEROCHE & MADIEN
Barristers,

Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Con-
veyancers, Notaries Public, etc.
Office—Grange block.
Money to Loan at "lower than the lowest" rates
H. M. DEROCHE, Q. C. 517 J. H. MADDEN

JAS. AYLESWORTH,
POLICE MAGISTRATE for the Provincial
Electoral District of Addington.

Conveyancer,
G. T. Ry. Ticket Agent,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses,
Commissioner, etc., in H.C.)
Clerk, 7th Division Court, of the
County of Lennox & Addington
TAMWORTH.

MONEY,

Bring your cash and
get a Bicycle.

50 WHEELS, NEW AND SECOND HAND, must
be sold for cash within a few days. Prices from
\$12.00 TO \$40.00.

Also 2 NEW TOP BUGGIES, McLaughlin make
S. CASEY DENISON,
store, north end Centre street.

FARMERS ATTENTION.

Insure your property in the Lennox and
Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
Because it is a Home Company.
Because it is a Safe Company.
Because it is the cheapest and best.
Because it affords the most liberal policies to
patrons.

Because it insures only (isolated) non-haz-
ardous risks, as farm property, county churches
halls and school houses.

Because it is the Farmer's Company managed
by Farmers in the interest of farmers of the
Counties of Lennox and Addington, Hastings
Frontenac, Lennox and Leeds.

Officers—B. C. Lloyd, President; I. F. Ayles-
worth, Vice-President; Stewart I. Daly, Treas-
urer; Directors—A. C. Parks, B. C. Lloyd, U. C. Sills,
J. B. Aylsworth, W. R. Longmore, I. F. Ayles-
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Baker, A. V. Price, C. R. Allison, Wm. Charters,
W. W. Meacham, W. Neville, D. C. Forward,
D. W. Allison, F. B. Gues, James Knapp, John
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Daniel Schermehorn, Thos. V. Sexsmith, James
Murphy, James Clave, Henry Irwin. The board
meets at the Secretary's office on the first
Saturday of every month at one p.m.

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EPPS'S COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING
Distinguished everywhere for
Delicacy of Flavour, Superior
Quality, and Nutritive Prop-
erties. Specially grateful and
comforting to the nervous and
dyspeptic. Sold only in 1-lb.
tins, labelled JAMES EPPS &
Co., Ltd., Homeopathic Chem-
ists, London, England.

EPPS'S COCOA

COURT OF REVISION.

NOTICE—The Court of Revision for the
Township of Tyendinaga will hold its first
sitting for the current year in the Town Hall,
Melrose, on

Thursday, May 25th Next

at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon
A. B. RANDALL, Clerk.
Clerk's Office, April 3rd, 1899.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I am about to
transfer my Tavern License, for the
premises at Colebrook, known as the
Garrison House, to Geo. W. Ashley, of
Westbrook.

G. W. SHANGRAW.
Colebrook, May 1st, 1899.

L. O. & B. of Q. Sbt. Co. "Limited"

DESERONTO, PICTON, KINGSTON.

Steamer Hero (commencing April 30th)
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7.40 a.m.
for Picton, Kingston and intermediate ports.
For BELLEVILLE on Tuesdays, Thursdays
and Saturdays, at 8.45 p.m.
The steamer leaves KINGSTON week days at
3 p.m.

DESERONTO, ROCHESTER, N. Y. KINGSTON
Steamer "North King" commencing April
30th, will leave Deseronto for Charlotte N. Y.
(Port of Rochester) on Sunday at 10.10 p.m.,
arr. Charlotte 7.00 a.m. Monday.
For Kingston on Sundays (commencing 6th
May) at 5.05 a.m.

Right reserved to change time without notice.
H. H. GILBERTSLEEVE, Manager,
Kingston.
RATHBUN COY, Agents, Deseronto.

"N'est ce pas, monsieur, un bon
hasard?"

Van Rensselaer finished his wine and
set down his glass. He was not smiling
now, and the flush had died out of his
cheek. He looked at her with a gravity
very like displeasure.

"Your highness is indeed clairvoy-
ant. It was not a guess. It was the
truth. Princesses always tell the truth,
do they not?"

She made no reply, and the jewels in
her piled up hair burned not half so
deeply as her eyes. He wished that peo-
ple who were clairvoyant would not
fall to his lot at dinner. It was distinct-
ly uncomfortable and not conducive to
good digestion.

"Is it too much," said the princess
softly, "to ask what the birthright
was?"

It was too much decidedly, and yet
before he knew he answered, "Music."

"Ah!" murmured his questioner.
"And now?"

"Now," said Van Rensselaer, smil-
ing once more as he shrugged his shoul-
ders, "now, I am Darby. But perhaps
Darby and Joan are not indigenous to
Russian society."

Through the orchids a face was smil-
ing greetings to him.

"How despairingly charming!" sigh-
ed the Russian as she laid down her
lorgnette. "And that is Joan?"

There was an exasperation for Van
Rensselaer in the finality of this woman's
intuitions.

"Princess," he said when next they
turned toward each other, "I am haun-
ted by a resemblance. I think my sub-
conscious mind, if I have one, had gone
wandering over time and space to ver-
ify it when you caught me napping. I
have never seen but one woman who
looked like you—it was years ago in
my student days. She also was a prin-
cess—of Bohemia!"

"That was once my country," she re-
plied.

Van Rensselaer laughed. "But not
hers—or mine. There is another and
greater Bohemia where such as you
may not dwell. Yours is geographically
located. The other is not. It is No Man's
Land. As it happened, that other prin-
cess belonged to both Bohemias."

"Who was she—and what?"

"Pardon me. She had your eyes, but
not your ancestry. She was a gypsy vi-
olinist in Prague. I have never since
seen eyes like hers until tonight, and
I shall never again hear a tone like that
from her violin."

If he thought he had punished her,

he was mistaken. She drew in her
breath with an odd little sigh and look-
ed at him from under her lowered lids.
"I again read your thought, mon-
sieur, and I honor you for it. You are
saying to yourself that her real rank
was as far above mine as your Bohemia
was a happier land to dwell in than—
let us say Russia!"

It was after dinner when the women
were grouped in knots in the long draw-
ing room that the princess managed to
learn what she wanted to know of her
neighbor at the table.

"Van Rensselaer—oh, yes!" said the
hostess. "We call him Fortunatus; he's
such a lucky dog. He's the last of an
impoverished old American family—if
there is such a thing as an old family
in so young a country—and was quite
out of sorts with fortune when he met
his wife. I believe he was knocking
about Europe consorting with all sorts
of shabby musical people, studying to be
a pianist. She fell so desperately in
love with him that her father was
obliged to allow the marriage. She had
always had her whims gratified, and
she threatened to kill herself if denied
this one. There was some delay about

"I never play, never toot
any more." And he felt a th-
noyance, as if some one h-
against him roughly.

The princess arose and c-
room, taking up a violin th-
the open piano. "Then you
to me?" she said.

It was Schubert, and she pl-
such mastery of the instrum-
sympathy and love of the
Van Rensselaer was moved
reserve. He laid aside his
gloves and sat down by the pi-
more he threaded through
harmonies and filled the sal-
the piano accompaniment h-
well. For more than an hour
ed with no words save: "I
member this?" or "Another
has solved that problem thus-
it," leading and following
through those paths where c-
cians may walk in happy kno-

"And now," said the prin-
"do you remember?" She stod
and tall in her barbaric reds,
ornaments gleaming in the lat-
light, and Van Rensselaer ha-
to wait for the strains that
ing. He was back again in stu-
and through the cigar smoke (s-
sic hall in Prague he could se-
ana, more slim and girlish,
the same strange eyes and
black hair, while above the cl-
beer glasses and the soft sl-
the waiters' feet he could
witchery of her gypsy music-
remembered strain that had t-
so often through the interven-
Back and forth flashed the l-
her figure swayed to the mac-
and then came the sad cadenc-
heartbreak in it that often ch-
the Hungarian music. Here
off and laid the violin on t-
Then she came and put be-
Van Rensselaer's shoulder.

"You know me now. I
Bohemian and I also sold my
for a mess of pottage! Ah, c-
is a grand country, that Bohe-
we were not worthy of it, and
going back! But it is still le-
be true—true to a compact, an
honor is enough!"

The princess held out he-
farewell and dismissal, and
selaer kissed it reverently. F-
steady on his feet, as if he
drinking.

"Goodby!" she said brok-
shall not see you again, for I
away tomorrow—back to my
Russia. I shall think of you
when I dream of Bohemia, a
pray that you be not too unhap-
exile. Be good to your Joan!
E. J. Searing in Short Stories

THE FUN FOUND!

No Doubt About It.
I have hung around the auction
For a dozen years or more,
I am filled with recollections
Of the distant days of yore,
When an uncut "first edition"
Wasn't worth a dollar ten
That would now bring several
From a dozen different men
I have read book prices current
And of catalogues a pile,
Making notes of sales and buy
On the margins there the w-
I have heard a million stories
Of the "finds" that have bee-
By the motly, musty faddist
That before the shelves have
Till the owners of the volume
In a frenzy—not delight—
Have requested them to leave
While they looked up for the
I have waited full of patience
I have wandered in and out
But I've come to the conclusi-
As myself from fads I've we-
That the greatest living lib-
Is the "first edition find!"
—Detroit F

ease Smile
AND
ook Pleasant."

a woman says "I am racked
n," the word "racked" recalls
when they stretched the tender
f women on the rack with rope
y until the very joints cracked.
an attendant saying to the tor-
man, "Please smile and look
"

ret the woman "racked with
expected to smile through her
ad to make home happy. She
it. It is against nature. Gen-
eaking, the racking pains of ill-
ich as headache, backache and
down pains" are related to den-
ts or disorders of the organs
feminine. When this condition
ed the general health is restored,
health comes back the smile
ness.

oman may regain her health at
thout offensive questionings or
ions by the use of Dr. Pierce's
Prescription. It cures per-
il diseases and derangements
to women. Sick women may
Dr. Pierce by letter free of
Such letters are treated as
confidential.

a great sufferer for four years from
and ulceration," writes Mrs. Mary
of Ollie, Keokuk Co., Iowa. "At the
gen using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Pre-
was not able to sit up in bed. I took
es and got to be a stout woman. Any
this can write to me, enclosing a
I will answer."

ohol-in any form is contained
orite Prescription." Substitu-
selfish. It cares more for its
in for your cure. Therefore, in-
etting "Favorite Prescription."

re's great work the "Common
edical Adviser" is a book no
an afford to be without. Send
ent stamps, cost of customs and
paper edition, or 50 cents for
1 binding. Address Dr. R. V.
Buffalo, N. Y."

hen the wedding took place,
compact--so I have been told
was to give up his profession.
that was no great hardship,"
ted, "as the price was \$3,000,
n and the hand of the richest
America. It is not a difficult
be rich, princess!"

ink it is sometimes very diffi-
as the surprising answer.

at the bidding of a scented
a coronet on it that Van Rens-
and himself a few days later
the apartments of the Russian.
a thundering annoying sort of
ving your mind read, and I
won't be up to it again," he
l.

slad in flowing red garments,
ed with gold filigree, and a
ought gold girdle hung down
clasp to the hem. Van Rens-
t the costume to be so barbar-
e out of good form--too theat-
d yet her manner was simple

ere speaking that night," she
if they had just left off, "of
lungarian music, or were we
king of it? I was hoping you
ay for me today."

er play, never touch a piano
And he felt a thrill of an-
as if some one had pushed
im roughly.

rincess arose and crossed the
ding up a violin that lay on
piano. "Then you will listen
he said.

Schubert, and she played with
stery of the instrument, such
and love of the work, that
sselaer was moved out of his
He laid aside his hat and
d sat down by the piano. Once
threaded through exquisite

FREAKS OF MEMORY.

QUEER PRANKS FOR WHICH THERE
IS NO ACCOUNTING.

Some instances of the singular ef-
fects Produced Upon the Mind by
Gazing Steadily at a Crystal--For-
gotten Incidents Recalled.

The queer freaks of memory are a
constant puzzle to those who study
psychical phenomena. Who has not
been driven to the verge of distraction
by the total inability to recall a name
when an effort was made to do so and
when the occasion for such remem-
brance was past had the missing name
flash into the mind apparently of its
own volition?

Great minds have wrestled to find an
explanation for the pranks that memory
plays and have had to give up the
effort. In the course of a systematic at-
tempt to arrive at some understanding
with regard to the wonders of memory
a very valuable and unique body of
testimony has been obtained. The fol-
lowing questions have been put to 200
American university students and pro-
fessional persons, 151 being men and
49 being women. The answers are here
given with the questions:

Question 1.—When you cannot recall
a name you want, does it seem to come
back spontaneously without being sug-
gested by any perceived association of
ideas? To this 11 per cent answered
"No" and 81 per cent "Yes."

Question 2.—Does such recovery ever
come during sleep? To this 17 per cent
answered "No" and 28 per cent "Yes."

Some examples given:

1. This morning I tried to recall the
name of a character I had read of the
night before in one of Scott's novels and
failed. I taught a class, and walking
home in the afternoon all the names re-
called to me without effort.

2. I tried to recall the name of a
book. Gave it up. Half an hour later,
while talking of something else, blurted
it out without conscious volition.

Question 3.—On seeing a sight or
hearing a sound for the first time, have
you ever felt that you had seen (or
heard) the same before? Fifty-nine per
cent answered "Yes."

The action of unconscious memory
during sleep is illustrated by further
queries

Question 4.—Do you dream? Ninety-
four per cent answered "Yes."

Question 5.—Can you wake at a given
hour determined before going to sleep
without waking up many times before?
Fifty-nine per cent answered "Yes."
Thirty-one per cent answered "No."

Question 6.—If you can, how about
failure? Sixty-nine per cent seldom
failed; 25 per cent often.

Question 7.—Do you come direct from
oblivion into consciousness? Sixty-four
per cent answered "Yes" and 16 per
cent "Gradually."

Examples:

1. I had to give medicine every two
hours exactly to my wife. I am a very
sound sleeper, but for six weeks I woke
up every two hours and never missed
giving the medicine.

2. I am always awake five minutes
before the hour I set the alarm.

3. I had had little sleep for ten days
and went to bed at 9, asking to be
called at midnight. I fell asleep at
once. I rose and dressed as the clock
struck 12, and could not believe I had
not been called.

A strange phenomenon has come to
light in the course of the inquiry into
the mystery of memory. It has been
discovered that by gazing steadily at a
crystal consciousness is partly lost. In-
to the void thus produced those who
have practiced crystal gazing find that
there enter unbidden forgotten incidents

You never saw this before!
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Cures Consumption, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, by adding to your Blood
Vessels each day Two Ounces of Rich, New, Red Blood. This is an entirely
new form of Iron, extracted from Fresh Bullocks' Blood, and it is the same exactly
as the Iron in your own blood, and known as

Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids!

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represents
the actual
amount of



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BLOOD**

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your Veins
by taking
Three
Capsuloids
Daily.

**RICH, NEW
BLOOD**

added to
your veins
by taking
Three
Capsuloids
Daily.

Consumption or Tuberculosis, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, and all other chronic diseases, as
well as the effects of Grip, can only be cured by making plenty of New, Rich, Red Blood.

Who should take Capsuloids and why should they take them?

All who lack plenty of blood, or who are pale, and those who suffer from chronic diseases
of any kind, due to lack of plenty of Rich Red Blood, should take CAPSULOIDS, because they
are the only known form of Iron that agrees with every person, and which never constipates
This is the only Natural Iron.

Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids are manufactured from Fresh Bullocks'
Blood at 31b Snow Hill, London, Eng., and are sold at 50c per box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, post free in
Canada, from the Canadian Branch Office.

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For sale at the following Drug Stores: W. S. DETLOR'S, A. T.
HUFFMAN'S, A. W. GRANGE'S, and J. J. PERRY'S.

IN CONSEQUENCE

of the death of Mr. Ford, our late partner, we have engaged Mr.
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Matches
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Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company
GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,
Eastern Standard Time. No. 13 Taking effect Dec. 2nd, 1895

Tweed and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.				Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.			
Stations.	Miles	No.2	No.4	Stations.	Miles	No.1	No.3, No.5
Lvo Tweed		6 50	3 15	Lve Deseronto		6 50	
Stoco	3	6 58	3 23	Deseronto Junction	4	7 05	
Larkins	7	7 10	3 38	Napanee	9	7 35	
Maribank	13	7 25	3 55	Napanee Mills	15	8 00	12 30 4 15
Erinsville	17	7 40	4 10	Nashbury	17	8 10	12 58 4 50
Tamworth	20	7 50	4 15				

play for me today." ever play, never touch a piano re." And he felt a thrill of an- as if some one had pushed him roughly. princess arose and crossed the aking up a violin that lay on a piano. "Then you will listen she said. s Schubert, and she played with mastery of the instrument, such by and love of the work, that ensellaer was moved out of his He laid aside his hat and and sat down by the piano. Once e threaded through exquisite ies and filled the scheme with ne accompaniment he knew so or more than an hour they play- no words save: "Do you re- this?" or "Another compos- ed that problem thus—you know ading and following by turns e those paths where only mus- ay walk in happy knowledge. l now," said the princess at last, remember?" She stood straight in her barbaric reds, the gold its gleaming in the late slanting nd Van Rensselaer had no need for the strains that were com- was back again in student days, ough the cigarsmoke of the mu- in Prague he could see the gita- re slim and girlish, but with e strange eyes and the blue air, while above the clink of the asses and the soft shuffling of ivers' feet he could hear the y of her gypsy music—that half- ered strain that had tensed him through the intervening years. nd forth flashed the bow while re swayed to the mad motions, e came the sad cadence with the ak in it that often characterizes garian music. Here she broke laid the violin on the piano. he came and put her hand on ensellaer's shoulder. know me now. I also was a an and I also sold my birthright ss of pottage! Ah, comrade, it ad country, that Bohemia! But not worthy of it, and there is no ck! But it is still left to us to true to a compact, and one dis- enough!" princess held out her hand in and dismissed, and Van Rens- issed it reverently. He felt un- in his feet, as if he had been s. dby!" she said brokenly. "I t see you again, for I am going morrow—back to my Darby in I shall think of you sometimes dream of Bohemia, and I shall t you be not too unhappy in your Be good to your Joan!"—Annie aring in Short Stories.

THE FUN FOUNDRY.

No Doubt About It.

ve hung around the auctions r a dozen years or more, filled with recollections the distant days of yore, an ancient "first edition" isn't worth a dollar ten would now bring several hundred on a dozen different men; ve read book prices current id of catalogues a pile, ing notes of sales and buyers e the margins there the while; ve heard a million stories the "finds" that have been made he mothy, musty faddists at before the shelves have staid the owners of the volumes a frenzy—not delight—e requested them to leave 'em ile they locked up for the night, ve waited full of patience, ve wandered in and out, I've come to the conclusion myself from fads I've weaned e the greatest living liar the "first edition fiend."

—Detroit Free Press.

giving the medicine.

2. I am always awake five minutes before the hour I set the alarm.

3. I had had little sleep for ten days and went to bed at 9, asking to be called at midnight. I fell asleep at once. I rose and dressed as the clock struck 12, and could not believe I had not been called.

A strange phenomenon has come to light in the course of the inquiry into the mystery of memory. It has been discovered that by gazing steadily at a crystal consciousness is partly lost. In- to the void thus produced those who have practiced crystal gazing find that there enter unbidden forgotten incidents and lost memories. To give a few in- stances: A lady in crystal gazing saw a bit of dark wall covered with white flowers. She was conscious she must have seen it somewhere, but had no recollection where. She walked over the ground she had just traversed and found the wall, which she had passed unnoticed.

She took out her bankbook another day. Shortly afterward she was gazing at the crystal and saw nothing but the number one. She thought it was some hack number, but, taking up the bank- book, found to her surprise it was the number of the account.

At another time she destroyed a let- ter without noting the address. She could only remember the town. After gazing at the crystal some time she saw "321 Jefferson avenue." She ad- dressed the letter there, adding the town, and found it was right.

A lady sat in a room to write where she had sat eight years before. She felt her feet moving restlessly under the table and then remembered that eight years before she always had a footstool. It was this her feet were seeking.

Psychical research brings to light many cases of similar strange tricks of memory. It is easy to find instances that serve to deepen the mystery. It is not so easy to give an explanation. The cleverest men who have attempted to do so have had to admit defeat.—Wash- ington Post.

Very Simple.

Pedestrian (arrested for stepping on the grass in the park to avoid a runaway horse)—But what if the horse had run over me?

Policeman—In that case I should have arrested the driver!—Unsere Gesellschaft.

"Great Haste is Not Always Good Speed."

Many people trust to luck to pull them through, and are often disappointed. Do not dilly-dally in matters of health. With it you can accomplish miracles. With- out it you are "no good."

Keep the liver, kidneys, bowels and blood healthy by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, the faultless blood purifier.

Rheumatism—"I had acute rheuma- tism in my limb and foot. I commenced treatment with Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills and in a short time was cured." WILLIAM HASKETT, Brantford, Ont.

Scrofula—"I was troubled with scrofula and impure blood. A cut on my arm would not heal. Hood's Sarsaparilla was recommended and after I had taken three bottles I was well." DANIEL ROBINSON, 52 1/2 Treanley Street, Toronto, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

Eastern Standard Time.

No. 13

Taking effect Dec. 2nd, 1895

Tweed and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto. **Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.**

Tweed and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.						
Stations.		Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	Stations.		Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.				A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve	Tweed	0	6:50	3:15		Lve	Deseronto	0	6:50		
	Stoco	3	6:58	3:23			Deseronto Junction	4	7:05		
	Larkins	7	7:10	3:38		Arr	Napanee	9	7:25		
	Marlbank	12	7:25	3:55		Lve	Napanee	9	7:45	12:15	4:40
	Erinsville	17	7:40	4:10			Napanee Mills	15	8:00	12:30	4:45
	Tamworth	20	7:50	4:15	4:25		Newburgh	17	8:10	12:38	5:02
	Wilson	24	8:00	4:30			Thompson's Mills	18	8:20		
	Enterprise	26	8:10	4:30	4:45		Camden East	19	8:33	12:45	5:10
	Mudlake Bridge	2	8:22	4:48		Arr	Yarker	23	8:43		5:20
	Moscow	31	8:22	4:40	4:58	Lve	Yarker	23	9:00	1:00	5:30
	Galbraith	33	8:35	5:10			Galbraith	25	9:15	1:15	5:47
Arr	Yarker	35	8:50	5:25	5:10		Moscow	27	9:15	1:15	5:47
Lve	Yarker	35	8:50	5:50	5:25		Mudlake Bridge	30	9:30	1:30	5:52
	Camden East	39	9:13	5:05	5:35		Enterprise	32	9:30	1:30	5:52
	Thompson's Mills	40	9:18	5:10			Wilson	34	9:50	1:40	6:10
	Newburgh	41	9:23	5:15	5:45		Tamworth	38	10:00		6:23
	Napanee Mills	42	9:33	5:25	5:55		Erinsville	41	10:09		6:23
Arr	Napanee	49	9:50	5:40	6:10		Marlbank	45	10:15		6:35
Lve	Napanee	49					Larkins	51	10:30		6:53
	Deseronto Junction	54			6:40		Stoco	55	10:50		7:05
Arr	Deseronto	58			7:00	Arr	Tweed	58	11:00		7:15

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto. **Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.**

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.						
Stations.		Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	Stations.		Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.				A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve	Kingston	0				Lve	Deseronto	0	6:50		
	G. T. R. Junction	2			4:10		Deseronto Junction	4	7:10		
	Glendale	10			4:30	Arr	Napanee	9	7:25		
	Murvale	19			4:40	Lve	Napanee	9	7:45	12:00	4:30
Arr	Harrowsmith	19			4:50		Napanee Mills	15	8:00	12:15	4:35
Lve	Sydenham	23	8:00				Newburgh	17	8:10	12:22	4:42
	Harrowsmith	19	8:20		4:50		Thompson's Mills	18	8:15		
	Frontenac	22	8:32		5:00		Camden East	19	8:30	12:30	5:00
Arr	Yarker	26	8:40		5:10	Arr	Yarker	23	8:43	12:45	5:00
Lve	Yarker	26	9:00		5:15	Lve	Yarker	23	8:50		5:20
	Camden East	30	9:13	3:02	5:25		Frontenac	27	9:00		5:27
	Thompson's Mills	31	9:18			Arr	Harrowsmith	30	9:05		5:40
	Newburgh	32	9:23	3:15	5:35		Sydenham	34			5:55
	Napanee Mills	34	9:33	3:25	5:45	Lve	Harrowsmith	30	9:05		
Arr	Napanee	40	9:50	3:40	6:00		Murvale	35	9:20		
Lve	Napanee West End	40					Glendale	39	9:30		
	Deseronto Junction	45			6:30		G. T. R. Junction	47	9:55		
Arr	Deseronto	49			6:45	Arr	Kingston	49	10:00		

R. C. CARTER,
Asst. Gen. Manager

G. A. BROWNE,
Gen. Pass. Agent

H. B. SHERWOOD
Superintendent

I BOUGHT CHEAP AND I WILL SELL CHEAP.

I purchased largely at Doull & Gibson's Auction Sale in Montreal. They were one of the LARGEST CLOTHING MANUFACTURING HOUSES in Canada, and in order to retire from business sacrificed their magnificent stock.

BIG OPPORTUNITY. GREAT GOODS. LOW PRICES.

Our great desire is to have you call and see our new SPRING LINE, it will speak for itself. The quality and style will be apparent and the price will present its own argument. Remember such opportunities do not happen every day. A look will convince you that these are no idle remarks.

A. M. VINEBERG.

The wonderful Cheap Clothier, Dundas St., Henry Block, Napanee

Mustaches or Not?

At a recent meeting of club women it was decided that mustaches are better than clean shaved upper lips—
"Except for waiters."
"And actors; they have to make so many changes."
"And football or rowing men, because it looks athletic."
"And young poets, because it looks decadent and fin-de-siecle."
"And any one else who looks better without."

An Original Verdict.

A coroner's jury delivered the following verdict on the sudden death of a merchant who had recently failed in business:
"We, the jury, find from the new doctor's statement, that the deceased came to his death from heart failure, superinduced by business failure, which was caused by speculation failure, which was the result of failure to see far enough ahead."

Another Spring Poem.

Spring, gentle spring, is drawing near;
Listen with care, and soon you'll hear
The robins calling.
Already the bare maples blush,
The streets are ankle deep with slush.
The newest pinks, sweet peas and beans
The seedmen in the magazines
Are advertising;
And Gladys every offer reads,
And makes long lists of urgent needs,
And sends good money off for seeds,
Which she, elate,
Will cultivate
With zeal surprising.
Bicycle men are hustling now;
The farmer's hand turns toward the plow,
Business is humming.
The sunset each night later glows;
Your wife is buying Easter clothes;
The bottom of the coal bin shows—
In short, you'll see
All sights agree,
Spring, spring is coming!

Knowledge of what goes on in the interior of Russia filters slowly through to the outer world, and in the process what were facts to begin with often undergo such transformation as to entitle them to little credence. But the letters of correspondents that have escaped the censorship, and, more authoritative still, the statements of the Russian journal, the "Viedomosti," leave no doubt that a disastrous famine is now prevailing in some of the most populous provinces of the empire. These provinces form two great blocks of territory divided by the Volga those to the east—Vyatka, Perm, Ufa and Samara, reaching from the river to the eastern boundary of European Russia. On the west the group includes parts of the provinces of Kazan, Tula and Ryazan, and all of Simbirsk, Saratoff, Veronezh, and Tamboff, thus forming a great block extending to the southern border of Moscow, the solidity of which is broken only by the province of Penza, which has escaped the general destitution. Throughout this vast region, stretching from Moscow to the frontier of Russia in Asia, and more than ten degrees of latitude in width, with a population of not less than 25,000,000, the failure of the crops, last year, was the most complete within memory, more absolute even than that of 1891-92.

As a result, the people are now in the midst of a famine, which in its disastrous effects, promises to exceed the recent similar visitation in India, and any adequate relief of which until new crops are reaped, seems wholly beyond the limit of human ability. The picture of the distress and suffering given by the "Viedomosti," is a most harrowing one, the people in some districts being reduced to a diet of bread made of a little wheat mixed with chopped straw and bran and even to roots, weeds and acorns, with the result that the famine typhus and an acute form of scurvy have already become epidemic. The difficulty of coping with these diseases is increased by the miserable sanitary conditions, in which the peasantry live, and by the fact that many homes have been stripped of every article of furniture in order to buy food, and that in some districts even fuel cannot be obtained. What and the local authorities could give was used up in February, and though the Red Cross Society, is doing all it can to meet the need, and two months ago in Samara alone was feeding 71,000 people, it can do little to relieve the great body of distress. Apparently the people are not dying in mass as yet, but they are growing steadily weaker, and as the supplies are used up and scarcity increases, the tendency toward death will be decided.

No organized charity can make head against a calamity so vast, and even if it could now supply food, the fever which follows famine and cannot be averted, must perceptibly reduce the population. A strong government, working at full steam, and pouring out its resources without stint, might possibly keep the distress within limits, but the Russian administration has

CURED THE TEN LEPERS.

DR. TALMAGE SPEAKS ABOUT THE UNGRATEFUL NINE-TENTHS.

The Wholesale Cure of the Gospel—In sufficiency of Faith—Fishing for Human Souls—Actions of People After Christ Has Blessed Them—The Dr. Urges the Unconverted to Come to God.

A despatch from Washington says:—Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text: "Were there not ten cleansed? but where are the nine?"—Luke xvii. 17.

If ten tigers had sprung out at Jesus Christ as He went through an Eastern village, the spectacle could not have been more frightful than when ten loathsome and dying men surrounded Him, though at considerable distance. Their hands and their feet were horrible with corruption. Their breath was destruction to any one who came within reach. They had the leprosy. Now, when a leper walks, whether he goes northward or southward, or eastward or westward, he is going all the time to his grave. If there had been only one such case, that would have been appalling; but here is a multiplication of wretchedness, an aggregation of miseries, a climax of horror. Two, four, six, eight, ten lepers. The healthy Christ standing as a centre in a periphery of ulcer and abscess! "Well," you say: "Here is enough to employ a whole college of surgeons. Let each of these desperate and confirmed invalids have a separate doctor assigned to him." Ah, no. Here is a physician who can cure ten as well as one. Christ commands those ten men to go up to the Temple at Jerusalem, and show themselves for inspection to the health officers. They start to go, and no sooner are they started than the lethargy begins to go out of their limbs, and the faintness out of their head, and the matteration sloughs off, and the coated tongue is cleared, and the pulse is quieted from ninety to seventy. And one man looks at his foot, and sees that from toe to heel the skin is fair; and he looks at his hand, and sees from wrist to nail the flesh is rosate; and he cries: "See, I am all well!" So cry five of them; so cry all the ten lepers. Well, they go on toward the city of Jerusalem to submit themselves to the inspection of the health officer. They are talking how well and grandly they feel after such long depression of body and soul, when suddenly one of their number breaks ranks and turns back. What is the matter with him? Who is he? O, he is a Samaritan; and the Jews kept on their way, and say: "Well, you never could depend upon a Samaritan. He's nobody, anyhow. He's disobedient, and he has turned back." They kept on, but this Samaritan had turned back that he might accost his benefactor, and he comes clapping his hands, and crying at the top of his voice: "Thanks! thanks!" And he throws himself down at the feet of Christ in gratitude and in adoration. Jesus gently takes him up, and says: "That will do, sir, for you; but are you the only one of all that group of ten cleansed lepers who is grateful for convalescence and restoration? Were there not ten cleansed? but where are the nine?"

See, first, in this subject, the wholesale cure of the Gospel. Christ generally took one invalid at a time. One

is another thousand souls unsaved. Great God! give me all these souls to-night. "Were there not ten cleansed?" and ten were all.

See, further, in this subject, that those who make the tenderest expression of gratitude are the last people that you expect. Who is that man breaking ranks and turning back, and leaving the other cured lepers to go on? Who is he? I can tell by the color of his skin, and by the contour of his nose, and by the hair, that he is not a Jew. Who is he? He is a Samaritan. Then an idolator, and an outcast. What, you, the Samaritan, going to come back and throw yourself at the feet of Christ? If all those nine Jews worshipped Jesus, it would not surprise me so much as to see you, the Samaritan, come back. Is it possible? Yes; yes. So it was then: So it is now. The people who come into the Kingdom of God are about the last people you ever expect to come. The people in this audience who will be saved to-night will not be so much those who have been brought up by Christian parents, for they are going to hell under the weight of superior opportunities unimproved. The souls that will be saved here to-night, perhaps, will not be so much those who have kept their integrity and uprightness, for they are depending upon their good works, and are going to fall off at last into fearful disappointment. But the people who will come to-night will be those farthest off from God. It will be the Samaritans; it will be the last ones you expect. Yonder literary Samaritan will come. He looks up and smiles, but his knees knock together, and there is a whirlwind of darkness in his soul, and within one hour he will pray. O, you scoffers; you did not always scoff did you? Was there in your early boyhood home, a venerable woman, with grey hairs, and cap, and spectacles, who on Sunday afternoon used to teach you how to pray? Oh, you were not always a scoffer. That man feels now, under the pressure of God's Spirit, as if he must shriek out in the midst of this assemblage. He feels that the eternal God is after him. He feels as if he must rise this moment and solicit the prayers of God's people. No, my brother, do not rise now. Sit still. If you must make some demonstration of feeling, kneel down where you are, or put your head down. O, thou of the defiant heart and of the proud will: you are coming to-night; you will come; you must come. God is after your soul. God's minimum is mightier than man's maximum.

There is a dissipated Samaritan who will come to-night. "O," he says, "I drink." I know it; but you have taken your last dram. When you go home to-night, the first thing you will touch will not be the small knob of the wine closet, but it will be the Bible on the stand. This is to be the night of your disenfranchisement. O wife of the shadowed heart, he will not drink any more. He sets his foot down this very moment hard, and puts his teeth together very tight, in a resolution never to drink any more. Be not surprised if at the close of this service he comes up some of these aisles asking how his soul may be saved. Within one hour I think all heaven will hear the crash of his broken manacles.

And now I will select some one in the audience that you will be surprised at. You know that in every assemblage there are the best and the worst. You look over this audience to-night, and you see hundreds of men in whose integrity you have full confidence. I do not select that class. I shall take the one hundred in the audience who are the worst, who consider themselves the worst. But I must narrow the subject down, and I shall take the twenty out of that hundred who are the worst. Still I have not gained my point, and I shall take the five who are the worst out of all the twenty. But I have not yet gained my point, and I shall take the one who is worse than all the rest of the five. And now I come to the worst man in this assemblage. I do not know where he sits. I confront him. He says: "I acknowledge that I have been all wrong. I have committed every kind of sin

amid excuses which will stand neither on the death-bed nor in day of judgment. O, that after I have done so much for them, I should do so little for Christ. I took their leprosy; they are not w to take His name. O the ingrat the perfidy, the abhorrent iniqui that man who has been change the grace of God, but does not s Communion-day comes, and the of the Lord sit down at the s ment; but you, my brother, take hat and leave. Treason! treason a the Lord that bought you wit blood, from the cleaving of the vein to the emptying of the last ery. Was Christ unfair and r sonable when He asked of yo public spouse? "Were there at cleansed? but where are the nin

My subject has also a forcefu rainment for all the unconverte ple in this assemblage. Have yo all received enough mercies from hand of God to make it reas that you turn around and in wo ful feeling throw yourselves a feat of Christ? Who has given y pleasant home? Who has provide with a livelihood? At whose tabl you been fed? At whose fountai you been drinking? Who has ke that wonderful machinery of body in motion, so that your lun hale, and your heart drums, an pulses beat? You are a w miracle. If God should take His ness away from you for one hou would be blind, and deaf, and and tortured, and sick, and And yet you turn your back up Jesus, and go off with the nine! Just clutch the air and see how of it you can hold in the palm o hand. None. But God holds i hand your breath, and the o and the shutting of that hand o whether you shall breathe o Daniel says so, Job says so. Y have turned your back upon Hi gone off with the nine lepers. in whose hand thy breath is, has not glorified." He has fed yo sheltered you, and nurtured yo defended you, and blessed you, thousand ways, and yet you go o the nine lepers. O, you ungi souls. Here is a thank enough to make men weep for sand years. You have not t your worst earthly enemy as ba you have treated my Lord Christ. If this moment you faint and sick, and I should ha this glass of water, and ye strength enough left, you wou "I thank you;" and yet Christ ha holding out the chalice of his l ward you all these years, and yo it back in His face, saying: "W not have this man Christ Jesus t over us." Does not your own my brother, condemn you? N frank. Do you not see it is un able not to love and serve Go you not understand that Ch your best friend? He has bee best friend in all the past. He friend that you need for a future. Do you remember Sir the railroad engineer? Ac come so frequently that perha have forgotten that brave deed which there has never been a deed recorded in all the hist human heroism. It was some ago, and in the night, when a train was wrecked on the I River Railroad, on a bridge ne Hamburg. Why they did no back lanterns to warn the adv train, I do not know. But there the Buffalo express, like lig clank, and roar, and thunder, t the darkness. The river on and rocks on the other. Comin up the engineer, saw the wr the bridge. What shall he Shall he leap? He may save h life perhaps. Thoughts of wi child, and home flash across hi no, he says; "I must slow thi and though I may not save passengers, I may save some of And so he keeps his hand steam throttle, and cries out brakeman behind: "Hold har hard! Down with the brakes late! The bridge broke. I

are used up and necessary resources, the tendency toward death will be decided.

No organized charity can make head against a calamity so vast, and even if it could now supply food, the fever which follows famine and cannot be averted, must perceptibly reduce the population. A strong government, working at full steam, and pouring out its resources without stint, might possibly keep the distress within limits, but the Russian administration has never profited by the experience of the Indian government, though climatic and agricultural conditions render inevitable the recurrence of famines. No provision is made in the annual budgets to meet such exigencies, and with 85 per cent. of the population living by agriculture, only \$22,500,000 was, in 1896, expended on its development, as against \$260,000,000 on the army and navy.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Lots of animated thinkers are poor talkers.

There's many a slip after the cup touches the lip.

Silence may be golden, but gossip gains currency.

A preferred creditor is one who never troubles you.

The words of the silent man are never repeated in court.

Love laughs at locksmiths, but it smiles at the goldsmiths.

The anatomist ought to be able to furnish inside information.

Wooden heads should produce burning thoughts, but they don't.

When a man disputes with a fool, the fool is doing the same thing.

Truth lies at the bottom of the well—and anglers never go there to fish.

Energy sometimes brings success, but success always brings energy.

Fewer proposals would undoubtedly result in fewer matrimonial failures.

The best friend you have on earth is a better friend to himself than he is to you.

A baseball player seldom strains at a gnat, but he frequently struggles with a fly.

A man may dodge the earthly collectors, but he must pay the debt of nature as he goes.

A young man naturally uses a choice expression when he asks a girl to become his wife.

The man who has nothing to say isn't always conscious of it until he has tried to say it.

We are told that a cat has nine lives and we are inclined to believe it spends eight of them in vocal culture.

Some people seem to know everything except the fact that they don't know how much they don't know.

A man will deride the 10-cent cigar that is presented to him, but he never murmurs about the nickel one he buys.

Dry plates are all well enough in a photograph studio, but ministers do not think favorably of them in churches.

It is equally as important to be sure you are wrong before backing out, as it is to be sure you are right before going ahead.

If there is anything in the theory of the survival of the fittest, a lot of people we know must have been overlooked.

RUSSIAN OFFICERS' PAY.

The pay of a Russian army officer is said to be very small. A General gets from \$1,500 to \$2,000 a year in English money, according to the length of service.

back." They kept on, but this Samaritan had turned back that he might accost his benefactor, and he comes clapping his hands, and crying at the top of his voice, "Thanks! thanks!" And he throws himself down at the feet of Christ in gratitude and in adoration. Jesus gently takes him up, and says: "That will do, sir, for you; but are you the only one of all that group of ten cleansed lepers who is grateful for convalescence and restoration? Were there not ten cleansed? but where are the nine?"

See, first, in this subject, the wholesale cure of the Gospel. Christ generally took one invalid at a time. One blind man to be brought under miraculous optics. One demoniac to have his reason enthroned. One crooked woman to have her back straightened. One damsel whose heart had halted to be started again. But lo! here is a decade marching out from the ranks of fell disease into the ranks of robust health. Ten lepers cured. Twenty gangrened hands, twenty gangrened feet. A whole lazaretto swept out and garnished. O, my friends, why not in the same way have immortal souls cured by wholesale? Sometimes one man will come in a church, and stand up and espouse the cause of Christ, and the whole congregation will rejoice over it, and heaven itself will come down in gladness; but in that very church, at that same time, there will be ten lepers on one gallery and fifty lepers in another gallery. Why do they not all come? Christ turned over this whole congregation of lepers into exuberant health. Would to God that we might get tired of this conversation by dribbles. "Were there not ten cleansed?" My text seems to warrant the expectation that we will have ten times as many blessings as we have received. If a hundred souls have come to Christ, ten times a hundred are a thousand. If eight hundred souls have come to Christ, ten times eight hundred are eight thousand. There have been in this church, during the past year, five thousand two hundred and eighty persons who have applied to me and the session, asking the way of life, and I hope that most of them, if not all, became Christians, uniting with this or other Churches, in this or other lands. If we had had sufficient faith, we might have had, according to the text, ten times as many, namely, fifty-two thousand.

A few days ago I was out on the beach at East Hampton, Long Island, and the fishermen were there, and they were just hauling in their nets. The nets had been thrown out at a great distance from the shore, and there were about twenty men hauling them in. They seemed very much excited, and I laid down on the sand to watch them. But I soon became just as much excited as they were, and I took hold of the rope and pulled with all my might as the captain cried: "Every man, now, pull!" and we all shouted together as the net came up into the surf, and we saw it throbbing with marine life, the fins flapping in the sea. After they had been thrown into the carts, I said to the captain: "How many did you catch?" "Well," he said: "I think fifty thousand." Then I said within my soul: "Good Lord! why may we not have a large haul of souls next Sabbath-day?" Why go angling with a hook for one solitary fish when the sea is red with whole shoals of them? Why put so much care upon one leper when there are ten men groaning with horrible disintegration? O what a tame scene that was on Pentecostal Day compared with what we might have here, if we only had the faith to ask it. Who will come out for Christ to-night? Shall it be a tenth of this audience, shall it be ten-tenths? Shall it be a fragment, or shall it be all? Men of God, get the lever of your prayers under this weight. Fishermen for souls, "lay hold! every man!" Soldiers of Jesus Christ, advance to the storming of the castle. Unconditional surrender for Christ. If in the village of the text Christ saved all His audience from leprosy, why may He not to-night save all this audience from sin? There are a thousand souls unsaved. There

and you see hundreds or men in whose integrity you have full confidence, I do not select that class. I shall take the one hundred in the audience who are the worst, who consider themselves the worst. But I must narrow the subject down, and I shall take the twenty out of that hundred who are the worst. Still I have not gained my point, and I shall take the five who are the worst out of all the twenty. But I have not yet gained my point, and I shall take the one who is worse than all the rest of the five. And now I come to the worst man in this assemblage. I do not know where he sits. I confront him. He says: "I acknowledge that I have been all wrong. I have committed every kind of sin during the course of my life-time. I have been a scoffer, an infidel, a libertine,—my whole life has been a congeries of transgressions." My brother, you are about the last one that we would expect to repent but, like the unexpected Samaritan of the text, you will come to-night. I am not a priest, with stole and tonsure, and canonicals, to hear your confession. I do not want you to tell me the story of your sin. I only am waiting to see you throw yourself at the feet of Christ. The pull of the Holy Ghost on your soul this moment is mightier than the pull of the world. If men could see your transgressions you would be riddled with the shot of their indignation, but God sees all your sin, from the first to the last, and yet He is ready to throw over you the broadest benediction. O, that poor distraught soul, it is struggling through everything. It is climbing over everything. It is pressing on toward the cross. It is full set for heaven. This is to be the hour for the redemption of Herods, and Neros, and Ahab's, and Jezebel's, and Athalias, and Belshazzars, and Absaloms. Come, the proudest: Come, the hardest. Come, those most protracted in iniquity. Room! room for that cleansed Samaritan leper!

I come now to the climax of my subject, and see how the majority of people act after Christ has blessed them. There are ten lepers going to be inspected by the health officer at Jerusalem, when by one flash of miraculous power from the heart of Christ, their sores dry up; their feet, that could not touch the ground without pain, become transient; their faces, which were written all over with hieroglyphics of cancer and elephantiasis, become the pictures of intelligence and health. O, how thankful they will be. They will clap their hands, and they will say: "Where is Christ? I must rush into His presence with loud acclaim. I must tell everybody about this cure. If Christ has never had a bed to sleep on, then I will prepare Him a pillow; if He has never had a home, then I will build Him a house. What can I do for this Physician that has cured my leprosy." No, they go on; only one of the ten turns back to give God the glory. No wonder that while Jesus lovingly acknowledged the grateful behaviour of the one man, He flung His disapprobation and indignation at all the rest, crying: "Were there not ten cleansed? but where are the nine?" Well, it is just so now; in all the Churches there is a great number of ingrates who have been charged by the grace of God, who have been cured of the leprosy, but have never dared to say so. Privately ask them: "Do you love the Lord Jesus Christ?" "Yes." Privately say to them: "If you were to die to-night where would you go to?" "To heaven." Privately say to them: "Have you been cured of your spiritual diseases?" They would say: "Yes, I think I have." Publicly they have never said anything about it. When communion-day arrives, here and there one comes back, and in the presence of men, angels, and devils espouses the cause of Christ publicly, but the rest go the other way. So that every pastor on communion-day may wave his hand over the table, and say: "were there not ten cleansed? but where are the nine?" These spiritual defaulters are playing hide and seek in religion. They are trying to smuggle their souls into heaven. Cleansed of the leprosy they are ashamed or afraid to tell who their doctor was, skulking in and out

train. I do not know. But there the Buffalo express, like lightning, clank, and roar, and thunder, the darkness. The river of rocks and on the other. Come up the engineer, saw the w the bridge. What shall I shall I say? He may save life perhaps. Thoughts of w child, and home flash across hi no, he says: "I must slow th and though I may not save passengers, I may save some o

And so he keeps his hand steam-throttle, and cries out brakeman behind: "Hold ha hard! Down with the brakelate! The bridge broke, crash! massacre! conflagration death groan. Many went do were lost, but some were sav because Simmons stood to l

The flagmen forsook their d engineer did his. O! your hear at the recital of that martyr: eer. You are amazed at his sacrifice. But how do you wards Jesus Christ who plung the awful chasm of death to k the long train of the race t coming on with lightning s ward the awful brink? All help had failed, and the bridg and Jesus sank that you mig O! the wilder peril, the g sacrifice, the more stupendous dom of the Son of God. Do soul thrill with the story? H no tears to weep to-night o Christ? Have you no antip chant in his worship? Have recognition of this tran height of redeeming mercy? nine lepers, come to-night an at the feet of Him to whom l all homage and affection. Sp speak out, if your tongue be ready palsied with the second Who will be for Christ t Fling your lost and undone the feet of Him who cured lepers. Break away with from everything that hinde If anyone stands in your way, will not at your command star then run over him, for this is ment, when you are to esc and win heaven. I heard so snap. Was it the soul's sha was it the fastening of the the door of a closed heaven?

I LOVE YOU, DEAR.

I love you, dear! Why, so to queen
He spoke—her Anthony, who
dainty mien
Counted as nothing all that b
gain
So that his love would smile
again.

I love you dear! So ardent
cried
While Juliet from her window
and sighed.
And, sighing, lured the "tass
tle" on
To live and love, till life
were gone.

I love you, dear! So to that c
dame,
Helen of Troy, the word fro
came,
And all the world in Home
may read
How, for that loving, half a w
bled.

I love you, dear! Ah, yes, the
are old.
To many a woman has the t
told.
And yet, the world grows you
your ear
I may but whisper this—I l
dear.

ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN

W. C. Andrew, who perished in New York, a few days ago, of new inventions and owed his large fortune to a device of coal screenings as fuel. His young men was: "Save every d and invest in anything th do with the development of oil

kouses which will stand them on the death-bed nor in the judgment. O, that after Christ is so much for them, they do so little for Christ. Christ is leprosy; they are not willing His name. O the ingratitude, fady, the abhorrent iniquity of an who has been changed by oe of God, but does not say so. nion-day comes, and the hosts Lord sit down at the Sacra- but you, my brother, take your leave. Treason! treason against rd that bought you with His from the cleaving of the first the emptying of the last art- Was Christ unfair and unrea- when He asked of you a espousal? "Were there not ten d? but where are the nine?" ument has also a forceful ar- ent for all the unconverted peo- this assemblage. Have you not eived enough mercies from the f God to make it reasonable u turn around and in worship- ling throw yourselves at the Christ? Who has given you a t home? Who has provided you livelihood? At whose table have en fed? At whose fountains have en drinking? Who has kept all wonderful machinery of your motion, so that your lungs in- and your heart drums, and your beat? You are a walking s. If God should take His good- way from you for one hour, you be blind, and deaf, and dumb, rtured, and sick, and dead. t you turn your back upon this and go off with the nine lepers. lutch the air and see how much ou can hold in the palm of your None. But God holds in His our breath, and the opening e shutting of that hand decides r you shall breathe or die. says so, Job says so. Yet you urned your back upon Him and f with the nine lepers. "God e hand thy breath is, hast thou rified." He has fed you, and ed you, and nurtured you, and ed you, and blessed you, in ten nd ways, and yet you go off with ne 1 pers. O, you ungrateful e Here is a thankfulness a to make men weep for a thou- years. You have not treated vorst earthly enemy as badly as ave treated my Lord Jesus . If this moment you were and sick, and I should hand you lass of water, and you had t enough left, you would say: nk you;" and yet Christ has een g out the chalices of his love to- you all these years, and you dash k in His face, saying: "We will ve this man Christ Jesus to reign us". Does not your own heart rother, condemn you? Now be . Do you not see it is unreason- not to love and serve God? Do ot understand that Christ is best friend? He has been your riend in all the past. He is the t that you need for all the s. Do you remember Simmons, railroad engineer? Accidents so frequently that perhaps you forgotten that brave deed, than there has never been a braver e recorded in all the history of n heroism. It was some years nd in the night, when a freight as wrecked on the Hudson Railroad, on a bridge near New urch. Why they did not send lanterns to warn the advancing I do not know. But there comes, Buffalo express, like lightning, and roar, and thunder, through darkness. The river one side, ocks on the other. Coming close he engineer, saw the wreck on e bridge. What shall he do? . I say! He may save his own rhaps. Thoughts of wife, and and home flash across him. But e says: "I must slow this train, though I may not save all the ngers, I may save some of them." t so he keeps his hand on the t throttle, and cries out to the man behind: "Hold hard! Hold Down with the brakes!" Too The bridge broke. Plunge!

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, MAY 28.

"Christ Before Pilate." John 18, 28-40. Golden Text. John 19, 4.

PRACTICAL NOTES.

Verse 28. Then led they. The leaders were the chief priests and Pharisees, political opponents, for one strange hour working in harmony. Unto the hall of judgment. To the governor's palace, called the Pretorium. A few years later the Roman governors had their official residence on the western hill of Jerusalem in a gorgeous palace erected by Herod the Great. But Antonia, and tradition here may be correct. The Roman capital was Caesarea but at the great feasts, when tumultuous multitudes thronged Jerusalem the governor found it wise to be present. It was early. In the fourth watch of the night, between three and six in the morning. The Jews held it wrong to condemn anyone to death at night, and it is probable that an additional meeting of the Sanhedrin is here indicated, which formally confirmed the decision informally made at midnight. Roman courts could be held after sunrise. They themselves went not into the judgment hall, lest they should be defiled. Many rabbins taught—though the law of Moses is silent on the subject—that entrance into a Gentile's house was defiling. The desire to eat the passover made defilement now especially odious to them. As preliminary to this feast leaven was scrupulously removed from all Hebrew houses, but, of course, no attention would be paid to this in Pilate's house.

29. Pilate then went out unto them. Because their religious customs prevented their coming in to him. The hints as to Pilate's character given us by contemporaries do not prepare us for such scrupulousness on his part as is here shown; at first we wonder at his repeated pleadings with the Jews; but a partial explanation is to be found in Matt. 27, 19. What accusation bring ye against this man? Not that Pilate did not know, but that he desires a formal and probably a written charge. Doubtless the whole case had been gone over before him, for he would not ordinarily be in his judgment-hall at so early an hour; but there had arisen in his heart a deep suspicion of these Jewish plotters. Pontius Pilate had at this time been governor for about four years, and for about six years longer he held the position. His obstinate dislike of the religious prejudices of the Jews made constant trouble. He was accused of deliberately insulting their most sacred rites, of killing notable men uncondemned, of ungovernable passions, implacable pride, and steady inhumanity.

30. If he were not a malefactor, evil-worker, we would not have delivered him up unto thee. Having privately labored with Pilate, the Jews expect him to agree to their terms. But there is a point at issue between him and them which appears to involve the whole question of the relationship of Rome to Jerusalem. The Sanhedrin apparently does not dispute Pilate's sole power over life and death as Roman executive, but it disputes his right to try again one whom they have condemned. Its rights as a judicial tribunal are almost at stake.

31. Take ye him, and judge him according to your law. These seem to be words of irony and retort. If you are not bound to review the evidence before me, why bring your prisoner to me? If your law is independent of Rome, go on and execute it." The Jews therefore said unto him, It is not lawful for us to put any man to death. A mortifying confession—Rome had snatched away their legal power; an equally embarrassing confession was that the only

were hundreds, doubtless thousands, of faithful followers of Jesus; but he had taught them not to fight. Now is my kingdom not from hence. It does not rest on Jewish popularity, but transcends human ideas.

37. Art thou a king then? So, then, after all, thou art a king? What sort of a king, if no rival to Caesar? Thou sayest that I am a king. This is probably an affirmative, meaning, "I am." But the deeper meaning of the phrase is preferred by many scholars—You say I am a king, but I came into this world with an entirely different mission from that of any earthly king. Of this end was I born. As a child, in Bethlehem. For this cause came I into the world. Down from the glories of heaven. That I should bear witness unto the truth. The thoughts of God, which the world by wisdom could not reach. Every one that is of the truth heareth my voice. Here, then, are the boundaries of our Lord's empire. Obedience in the true Christendom. Whoever is open to the truth is inevitably governed by the Christly teachings. This is not a matter of creed merely; all honest searchers after the truth of life shall find it through Christ.

38. What is truth? "What is truth?" said jesting Pilate, and did not question on Pilate's tongue meant hardly more or less than "What has truth to do with the charge that you concoptions; but he sees clearly worldly mind has no room for spiritual that this Man does not deserve death. Went out again. He takes unwonted trouble. I find in him no fault at all. No crime; no ground for the charge of rebellion. And just here must be introduced the terrible scenes described in Matt. 27, 12-14; Mark 15, 3-5; Luke 23, 4-12.

39. But ye have a custom of this custom nothing is known except what is here related. I should release unto you one at the passover. In the modern theory of government a criminal is one who offends society, and his punishment is a blessing to society; but when government was not "for the people and by the people," the people were pleased to have a criminal released; he was, in some sense, a fellow-sufferer.

40. Not this man, but Barabbas. A violent man, who "may have been really guilty of the charge brought wickedly against the holy Jesus."

FLOWERS ON SAILOR HATS.

Bunches of flowers will be chiefly used this summer to deck straw millers and sailors, conjointly with draperies of gauze or white lace veils, arranged about the crown, the single feather being reserved for the Alpines, only to be counted really seasonable when the long vacation is at hand. Loose sprays of flowers and ribbons will not often be seen on any but bergeres, to which circular arrangements are best suited, and even there (sardines of gathered gauze will often take their place; the ribbon trade can not count much on the milliner this year. One very marked difference is made between everyday and smart hats, and this lies in the choice of the color for the straw. For the former, white, neutrals and pale tints of almond and other browns will be preferred, whereas for the latter positive colors will be most in favor, and where gossamer enters into the trimming, it will generally be of the same tint as the straw, unless it happens to be in the shape of a single layer of white Malines tulle enveloping the entire hat, an arrangement which promises to be very fashionable later on in the summer, when tulle strings may very possibly be among the novelties. Much ingenuity is exercised in the working up of gauze and tulle either into coverings for shapes or trimmings. One of the latest ideas is to run in innumerable small tufts close together, with silk twist of the same color. This is best done by hand, but for the more ordinary work the machine is put into

AN OLD MAID'S AGE.

It is very odd to look back on the alteration which has taken place in thoughts and opinions during the last few centuries of the world. In the time when Julie and other heroines attained the height of their fame at fourteen or fifteen, a woman's personal charms seemed to have waned far earlier than they do in our days. Queen Henrietta Maria bewailed at two-and-twenty that she was losing her attractions and growing old; and a girl who passed nineteen without becoming a wife was considered to be getting past all hope of marriage.

Of course this was partly due to the times. In those rough and warlike days there was no protection for women outside their husband's homes or the convent. Parents were too glad to secure a safe asylum for their girls under a husband's roof, and hurried them into marriage at the earliest possible age.

Another reason was to be found in policy. Fathers tried to secure heiresses for their sons and girls with a good dower were married in the nursery, sometimes even in their cradles. Early marriages were an absolute necessity.

Even in the days of our grandmothers, twenty-five was known as "the old maid's first corner," and if she reached thirty, a still unappropriated blessing her case was looked upon as hopeless.

Nowadays, we have wonderfully changed all that. Early marriages are looked upon with disfavor, and year by year the marriage years grow later. This is partly due, no doubt, to the fact that men are less able to support wives till they approach middle age; but whereas in the countries abroad, where the same necessity prevails, men of thirty-five and forty choose girls of eighteen or twenty for their wives, with us it only extends the marrying age among women.

But another wonderful thing is that the typical old maid has now died out as completely as the mail coach or bull baiting. The withered, cantankerous scandalmonger, soured and bitter and spiteful, happily no longer exists. Unmarried women of uncertain age nowadays are sometimes the most delightful members society boasts. They are bright, good-tempered, amusing and full of interest, and are very often the most popular companions of young men.

Not only that, but more extraordinary still, women no longer look old at the age they used. At thirty a beautiful woman is often but just approaching the zenith of her beauty. At forty, and even forty-five, if she has good health, good temper, and widened interests, she should still be in her prime. The dreaded period "fair, fat and forty," is no longer a bugbear to the woman of to-day. She is still called a girl in society; still plays tennis, dances, flirts—if she be so inclined—and has her little courts of love. In fact, the debutante of seventeen hasn't a chance beside her, with most men, who will turn away from the shy and gentle little person with nothing to say for herself to the intelligent, sympathetic woman of the world, who knows just how to amuse and please them.

Women dress young nowadays, too, and that helps to keep them young. Nobody laughs at a woman of fifty who wears a hat; but if she takes to caps she is likely to be considerably jeered at. Nobody—except a few old-fashioned people living out of the world—thinks that a woman should give up wearing white after girlhood has

to warn the advancing power to do not know. But there comes, if I may express, like lightning, and roar, and thunder, through the river one side, and on the other. Coming close, an engineer, saw the wreck on edge. What shall he do? I say! He may save his own shape. Thoughts of wife, and of home flash across him. But says: "I must slow this train, though I may not save all the cars, I may save some of them," so he keeps his hand on the throttle, and cries out to the men behind: "Hold hard! Hold Down with the brakes!" Too late, the bridge broke. Plunge! massacre! conflagration, and groan. Many went down, and some were saved, just as Simmons stood to his post, lagmen forsook their duty. The rail did his. O! your heart thrills at that martyr engine-ers are amazed at his spirit of. But how do you feel of Jesus Christ who plunged into the chasm of death to keep back the train of the race that was on with lightning speed to the awful brink? All earthly failed, and the bridge broke, and us sank that you might live, in wilder peril, the ghastlier, the more stupendous martyr—the Son of God. Does your will with the story? Have you s to weep to-night over this? Have you no antiphon to n his worship? Have you no ion of this trans-Alpine of redeeming mercy? O! you pers, come to-night and kneel et of Him to whom you owe age and affection. Speak out ut, if your tongue be not al- alised with the second death. ill be for Christ to-night? our lost and undone soul at t of Him who cured the ten Break away with violence everything that hinders you. ne stands in your way, and he at your command stand aside, n over him, for this is the mo- when you are to escape hell n heaven. I heard something Vas it the soul's shackle, or the fastening of the lock of r of a closed heaven?

LOVE YOU, DEAR.

ou, dear! Why, so to Egypt's een e—her Anthony, who in dis- inful mien as nothing all that he might in his love would smile on him ain. you dear! So ardent Romeo ed ullet from her window leaned d sighed. hing, lured the "tassel gen- on and love, till life and love are gone. ou, dear! So to that charming me, Troy, the word from Paris me, l the world in Homer's lines y read r that loving, half a world did eed. ou, dear! Ah, yes, the words e old. y a woman has the tale been id. , the world grows young, if in ur ear ut whisper this—I love you ar.

ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN.

Andrew, who perished by fire York, a few days ago, was fond inventions and owed much of e fortune to a device for using eenings as fuel. His advice to en was: "Save every dollar you invest in anything that has to the development of cities."

parently does not dispute Pilate's sole power over life and death as a Roman executive, but it disputes his right to try again one whom they have condemned. Its rights as a judicial tribunal are almost at stake.

31. Take ye him, and judge him according to your law. These seem to be words of irony and retort. If you are not bound to review the evidence before me, why bring your prisoner to me? If your law is independent of Rome, go on and execute it." The Jews therefore said unto him, It is not lawful for us to put any man to death. A mortifying confession—Rome had snatched away their legal power; an equally embarrassing confession was that the only thing to satisfy them now is the death of Jesus, for it is not justice they seek, but murder. There are many incidental evidences that the Jews had already been deprived of all power of capital punishment.

32. That the saying of Jesus might be fulfilled, which he spake, signifying what death he should die. This verse bears on our everyday theology. It directly implies that the whole political order of the world was held in service by God to fulfill the sayings of his Son. Jesus had spoken of being "lifted up," and had charged the Jews with plotting to lift him up to his death; both of which statements pointed to the cross as a means of punishment. But crucifixion was not inflicted by the Jews. Then, too, in one passage at least, he predicted his death at the hands of Gentiles. But before these prophecies could be fulfilled the right to inflict capital punishment must be taken away from the Jews; and to take it away required a long chain of circumstances, cause and effect in many links, involving decisions by many minds who had no knowledge or consideration of Jesus. And yet—though through all the complications of Roman and Jewish government this divine purpose ran—each actor had an unfettered free will.

33. Pilate entered into the judgment hall again. Away from the howls of the crowd. Called Jesus, and said unto him. Pilate desired to have a calm conversation with this man, whose lofty behavior puzzled him. Art thou the King of the Jews? Words which may mean either. Art thou the man who is said to be the Jewish king? or, Dost thou claim the title? Such a claim might be expected to call forth all the patriotic fanaticism of his misgoverned countrymen. If Jesus really claimed to be hereditary King of the Jews, why did not the crowds follow him as they had heretofore followed every such claimant? Pilate probably expected a neg-

34. Sayest thou this thing of thy self, or did others tell it thee of me? Have you read prophecies of the coming King? or have you heard of sedition fostered by me? or are you simply repeating a baseless charge? Do you get your information from your own observation or your own police, or from politicians and mad bigots? Observe me; am I a rebel, or a lunatic, or a malignant man? Strange, indeed, and contrary to all experiences of the past, for Jews to clamor for the death of a rebel against Rome?

35. Am I a Jew? Can you expect me to understand the minutia of your despicable religion? Thine own nation, not mine, and the chief priests have delivered thee. They constantly resent the control of foreigners, but they ask me to put you to death for objecting to such control. What hast thou done? How is it that a claimant to the throne has come into conflict with these chronic grumblers against Rome? In short, I do not say this thing of myself, but others make the charge.

36. Jesus answered in substance that he is universally misapprehended. Royalty is emphasized in this verse—my kingdom. But the kingdom is not of this world. Its mystery and state, its army and navy, its treasury, are not to be maintained like those of Israel or Rome. Its laws are such as "this world" cannot understand. Servants means "officers." Our Lord's kingdom is not to have geographical boundaries; it is an empire of human hearts. Even then, and in Jerusalem,

colors will be most in favor, and where gossamer enters into the trimming, it will generally be of the same tint as the straw, unless it happens to be in the shape of a single layer of white Malines tulle enveloping the entire hat, an arrangement which promises to be very fashionable later on in the summer, when tulle strings may very possibly be among the novelties. Much ingenuity is exercised in the working up of gauze and tulle either into coverings for shapes or trimmings. One of the latest ideas is to run in innumerable small tucks close together, with silk twist of the same color. This is best done by hand, but for the more ordinary work the machine is put into requisition. A still more difficult process consists in gathering up small frillings, about half an inch wide, and sewing them on a foundation of similar gossamer. Very narrow fancy ribbons are used to edge each frill.

Rosettes are sometimes made of frills of this sort, a circular brooch or poppy stamens placed in the center. Trimmings of different sorts are also evolved out of straw, which is twisted into torsades and sometimes into shapes vaguely resembling horns or certain pointed shells. Very fine straw passementerie is likewise in request for sewing in bands on gauze or tulle, which is afterward used for the crowning of hats or for making draperies.

STREETS OF GLASS.

Lyons, France, Has Tried the Experiment With Success.

Not satisfied with cobblestones and wood, the city of Lyons has been experimenting with glass as a street pavement. Since last November the Rue de la Republique has been paved with devitrified glass. This new product is obtained from broken glass heated to a temperature of 1,250 degrees and compressed in matrices by hydraulic force. The glass pavement is laid in the form of blocks, 8 inches square, each block containing 16 parts in the form of checkers. These blocks are so closely fitted together that water cannot pass between them, and the whole pavement looks like one gigantic draught board. As a pavement it is said to have greater resistance than stone; it is a poor conductor of cold and ice will not form on it readily; dirt does not accumulate upon it so easily as upon stone and it will not retain microbes. It is more durable than stone and just as cheap.

ADVICE TO GIRLS.

Earl Gray gave some good and wholesome counsel to the young girls of Newcastle-on-Tyne when the foundation-stone of a new high-school was laid. The new girl, like the new woman, he said, wished to have a principal hand in making the top of the world spin round. In order to do that she must be properly equipped, and she needed to equip herself with a good character, high spirits, and mental alertness.

The world may say that education could not make an ugly face into a pretty one. But the connection between pleasing and attractive looks and a well-instructed, happy, and contented mind was far more intimate than many persons suppose. Therefore a cheerful character and an alert mind gave the pleasant countenance which made the society which gathered round it happy and contented. He advised girls to cultivate cheerfulness and mental alertness, and to remember that the woman who got success in this world was the one who had the knack of making people round her happy and contented—the woman who had the habit of contented cheerfulness and who did not think anything worth troubling about, so far as it concerned herself, unless it left an ugly weight upon her mind and conscience when she came to die.

clined—and has her little courts of love. In fact, the debutante of seventeen hasn't a chance beside her, with most men, who will turn away from the shy and gentle little person with nothing to say for herself to the intelligent, sympathetic woman of the world, who knows just how to amuse and please them.

Women dress young nowadays, too, and that helps to keep them young. Nobody laughs at a woman of fifty who wears a hat; but if she takes to caps she is likely to be considerably jeered at. Nobody—except a few old-fashioned people living out of the world—thinks that a woman should give up wearing white after girlhood has passed. Nobody slinks into poke-bonnets and meek skirts and depressed styles of wearing their hair the moment they have passed thirty.

No; all this is changed, and the phrase "old maid" seems pretty well dying out of the language. Only the other day an anxious inquirer, who wrote to a ladies' paper asking at what age she could be considered an old maid, was consolingly told she need not call herself one till she was fifty.

"When shall I be an old maid?" asked a girl of an old gentleman.

"When men cease to take an interest in your society, my dear," he answered; "and when that happens depends altogether on yourself."

So it is pleasing for any girl who thinks an unmarried state a terrible thing to reflect that there is apparently now no age at which a woman may not be sought in marriage. We have had some famous examples of late of women who have married when their contemporaries were grandmothers, and every year such instances become more frequent and less remarked.

HAND PAINTED DRESSES.

Printed muslins and silks will not do this year. They must be hand painted, and very lovely and unusual designs are the result. Let not the unskilled amateur imagine that she is equal to the task of decorating a gown or parasol, for nothing could be more unlovely than awkward arrangement or crude coloring. All sorts of flowers are used—lilies, pansies, poppies, roses, tulips and daffodils—in wreaths and borders and scattered over the goods. One can choose one's favorite flower and have the design made to order, and it is not liable to be duplicated.

The gown should be cut first and the pattern made afterward, and so adapted to the style in which the dress is to be made. Parasol and fan are designed to accompany the gown. Hand painting is especially adapted to the decoration of parasols, and in this form will perhaps be more generally used, for unless one is able to do the painting oneself it is a somewhat expensive luxury.

BELGIUM'S POPULATION.

Within the last 95 years the population of Belgium has doubled itself, rising from 3,000,000 to 6,000,000. But the records of the larger cities make a still more interesting showing. Antwerp in a century has risen from 53,000 to 257,000, an increase of 383 per cent; Liege has advanced from 46,000 to 160,000; Ghent from 55,000 to 155,000, and Brussels from 66,000 to 187,000.

BIG STRING OF RIBBON.

Nearly 1,000,000,000 yards of ribbon of all shades and colors are consumed by the fair sex of the continent of Europe every year. Of this huge amount France alone takes nearly one-third, Frenchwomen being particularly prone to anything of a showy color. Britain comes next, but a long way behind, with 30,000,000 yards, and the rest is divided principally between Spain, Italy, Germany and Belgium, and smaller principalities. Blue and the higher pinks and scarlet are at present the favorite shades.

HOUSEHOLD.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

All good housewives should see that screens are placed early in the season at every door and window. It is a great mistake to neglect this important matter, as flies have already made their appearance.

Glass door knobs are handsome and more easily kept in good condition than those of bronze or brass.

A cork that is steeped for a few moments in hot vaseline will serve all the purposes for which a glass stopper is made.

The reason that a cake sometimes "falls" on taking it out of the oven is that it was not done. To ascertain when the cake is done press the cake gently with the finger. If it is firm to the touch and leaves no dent, it is done, or the surer way is to hold the pan close to the ear; if there is no noise inside the cake is done.

The ice box should be washed, scalded and wiped and the waste pipe flushed with salt soda water twice each week. No food must spill in it, and a fresh lump of charcoal each month will absorb any possible odors.

If you want to be healthy eat spinach. The specialists have discovered that this plant is the "most precious of vegetables." It contains salts of potassium and iron in abundance. The iron in spinach is easily assimilated and the vegetable is easily digested. The fact that spinach has such a remarkable effect upon the complexion will recommend it to the girls, and it acts upon the liver also.

To remove wine and fruit stains, wet the stain with clean water, strike a match and hold it so that the sulphurous vapor is diffused over the stain; sometimes two matches are needed, rarely more. When the dress comes from the wash the stain will have completely vanished. All stains of wine, fruit and colored juices of vegetables will yield to this treatment. Another method to remove stains is to stretch the linen over a tub, pour very hot water from a distance on stains till they disappear. Soak a few minutes in clear water; wash with soap, then put in boiler with cold water and soap powder; scald, then rinse.

Molasses will remove grass stains from woollens. Rub in and rinse in clear water. To remove ink stains soak in ripe tomato juice.

The majority of housekeepers say that it is not a good plan to soak clothes over night. When the water is cold it sets the dirt. The best way is to fill the tub half full with good warm water, with a wineglassful of ammonia, and soak the clothes ten minutes, pound and wring out. Put in another tub fixed the same way; rub clean with soap; scald, rinse in clean water, then blue; wring in a wringer and hang in the sunshine.

The kitchen floor should be scrubbed with soap and a little soda. After dishes are washed the sink must be cleaned at once with soda and plenty of boiling water. Ranges should be cleaned and polished every night.

It has been discovered that marbled enameled cloth is serviceable for the walls of kitchens and butlers' pantries. This cloth has also been found of value applied to bathroom walls, as it is waterproof and also very easily cleaned. These qualities make it useful in the kitchen as a wall covering. It can be fitted as neatly as paper, a little glue being added to the paste by which it is put on. It is cheaper than paint and more durable than water-proof papers.

ground is kept very rich. At midsummer another application of bone meal should be made. If the weather is hot and dry mulch the plants with the grass clippings from the lawn. By repeated prunings the plants are always kept of small size, and never make much show, but what they lack in size they make up in quantity of flowers."

Mr. Rexford lists the following sorts as the best for cutting; Sunset, a rich apricot yellow; Perle des Jardins, of the same rich yellow as the Marechal Niel; Queen's Scarlet; Marie Guillot, pure white and fine; Marie Von Houtte, cream white with a touch of pink at the base of the petals; safrano, another apricot with orange shades, and Catherine Mermet, a rich pink and one of the loveliest.

Tea roses are never very double and should be cut just as they begin to open. They are then the most attractive, and remain longest in perfection.

TO REMOVE STAINS.

Stains on painted wood caused by spatters of mortar or lime may be removed by rubbing with lemon juice; the paint will resume its original color, and a little furniture oil well rubbed in will restore the lustre. An easy way to remove all stains from table linen is by rinsing the stains in clear, cold rain water, then washing immediately in boiling water in the washing machine. When warm water is used for washing by machine or by hand, the linen may be placed in the boiler and covered with cold rainwater, then allowed to boil a few minutes. Every stain will disappear, and it is ready for the wash. For washing windows I have found nothing easier or better than ammonia. It is weakened with rain water as little as it is possible over it, rubbed over the glass with a soft cloth, dried and in a few minutes polished. This leaves the glass beautifully clear. Turpentine is invaluable in cleaning wood and gilt frames. Apply with cloth or brush and dry with soft cloth. A bottle of hard or finishing oil should be kept in every home. Its application where needed on furniture or frames saves much of the extra hard work at housecleaning.

THE DREADEFUL MOTH BALL.

The "moth balls," which are so much cheaper than pure camphor that many of "our best people" employ them, are an indignity to put on one's acquaintances, and should be abolished. They may keep off moths, but they are capable of destroying friendship. Nothing so nauseous in the way of a smell is known in civilized society. And yet men and women will go out reeking with the horrid odor, and distress half a dozen friends without a quail. Gum camphor may be 75 cents a pound, as it often is; it is the only decent preventive of moths. Cedar chests are beyond the reach of those who can, by the aid of a pound of pure camphor properly distributed in bags of cloth, keep off the enemy. Before the camphor is used the clothes should be hung out in the air and sun for a day to induce the inmates, if such there are, to come out and be killed. Newspaper poisons them too, and by the time the camphor reaches the organs of the common scourge, it ought to be rendered harmless.

QUICK-WITTED NURSE.

A hospital nurse retired from the ward one afternoon in order to prepare the bread and butter ordinarily served with tea to the patients at five o'clock. She was at work in the pantry, with a loaf of bread before her and a sharp knife in her hand, when she heard a steady step behind her.

THE WORLD IS THEIR FIELD.

An International Congress of Women will be held in London from June 26 to July 4 this year, and the Radical women of the world will be entertained by the Conservative women of Great Britain. In connection with the conference entertainments have been arranged for by Lady Aberdeen, the president of the International Congress of Women, Lady Creighton, the Duchess of Sutherland, Lady Battersea, and Lady Rothschild, that by the latter being a garden party at Gunnersbury Park, near London, on Tuesday, July 4. The headquarters of the International council during the congress week will be the Westminster town hall, where two sections will hold their daily sessions and where international offices, rest and writing rooms will be provided. St. Martin's town hall and the Convocation Hall of Church House, Dean's Yard, Westminster, will provide halls for the other sections.

The present officers of the International Council of Women are as follows: President, the Countess of Aberdeen, Haddo House, Aberdeen, Scotland; vice president, Mrs. May Wright Sewall, Indianapolis, Ind.; treasurer, Baroness Alexandra Gripenberg, Finland; corresponding secretary, Miss Teresa F. Wilson, 20 Motcomb street, London, S. W.; recording secretary, Madame Maria Martin, Paris, France.

The International Council of Women is a federation of national councils or unions of women formed in various countries for the promotion of unity and mutual understanding between all associations of women working for the common welfare of the community. The preamble to the constitution indicates the main bonds that unite the members of the International council. It runs as follows: "We, women of all nations, sincerely believing that the best good of humanity will be advanced by greater unity of thought, sympathy and purpose, and that an organized movement of women will best conserve the highest good of the family and of the state, do hereby bond ourselves together in a confederation of workers, to further the application of the golden rule to society, custom and law."

The objects of the International council, as stated in the constitution are to provide a means of communication between women's organizations in all countries, and further, to provide opportunities for women to meet together from all parts of the world to confer upon questions relating to the family and the commonwealth.

The formation of this society, that, since its inception has so grown, so broadened that now it has become a power in the world, was due to a company of earnest women, who, after consultation with friends in England and France, decided to convene a representative assembly of delegates, from as many countries as possible, at Washington in 1888, to consider the possibility of organizing International and national councils of women. This assembly elected as its first officers, President, Mrs. Fawcett; vice-president, Miss Clara Barton, of the Red Cross Society; and corresponding secretary, Mrs. Foster Avery. On the same occasion the National Council of Women of the United States was formed with Miss Francis Willard as its president.

For five years after its inception the International council as such, did not make any definite move forward. But in 1893 it accepted the invitation of the Women's Branch of the World's Congresses, held in connection with the

in all countries, desire to influence others, and leave the world better they found it—a rallying point they will learn to know and trust another, to find strength and guidance and inspiration for united effort those causes which appeal to all humanity, and at the same time an incentive, through larger faith and enlightened charity, for the mission which must ever have the claim on the workers of each age and each race.

JILTED LOVERS.

Have you ever been jilted? The appreciate the feelings that treatment inflicts, but console self that you have not suffered from this source. Persons high social world have worn the same per. Royalty has had its share of particularly disagreeable dish. present Czar or Russia broke long engagement with the Princess Helene, to wed Alix of Hesse, who afterward married the Crown Prince Italy. The late Duchess of Teck jilted by the Prince of Orange, afterward encountered so many scandals.

Princess Helene of Bavaria was jilted by the Emperor of Austria in favor of her younger who was recently assassinated. Duke of Orleans jilted many, whom Marguerite de Chartres is eminent.

Among other royal personages were jilted by their royal lover included the sister of the Emperor, who was deserted and bed on the eve of her marriage. late Prince Alex of Battenberg married in another direction immediately after he had refused become Emperor William's brother-in-law; Princess Elsa of Wurtemberg jilted by Prince Alfred of Coburg, and Princess Sophia of Russia, who subsequently became Duchess d'Alencon.

TAME BUTTERFLY PETS

Women have had all kinds of from time immemorial, but perhaps the strangest of all fancies in direction is the latest news comes to us from Paris, that two have succeeded in taming dozens of butterflies.

These little insects eat from mistresses' hands, alight on their show no fear of any kind. The certainly pretty pets, and welcome the airy, fluttering sweeties the typical woman's nature.

The summer girl during the days of the week, from Monday until Saturday noon, may find a new fad find a means of diverting her butterfly in preparation to a series of fetching poses, which to captivate susceptible men on his arrival at the summer hotel Sunday.

HER WORK APPRECIATED

Hoax—It seems to me that the Henpeck married is making good wife.

Hoax—Looks to me more as was making him a good husband. He'll soon be a model I hear.

AN EASY LESSON IN GRAMMAR

Teacher—The sentence, My had Mary, is in the past tense. Mary, what tense would you be in, if you said, My father money?

Little Mary—Oh, that would be pretense.

KIDNEY DISEASE

cleaned at once with soda and plenty of boiling water. Ranges should be cleaned and polished every night.

It has been discovered that marbled enameled cloth is serviceable for the walls of kitchens and butlers' pantries. This cloth has also been found of value applied to bathroom walls, as it is waterproof and also very easily cleaned. These qualities make it useful in the kitchen as a wall covering. It can be fitted as neatly as paper, a little glue being added to the paste by which it is put on. It is cheaper than paint and more durable than water-proof papers.

HOW TO GROW TEA ROSES.

E. E. Rexford, in a recent number of Harper's Bazaar, has an article on the culture of tea roses that contains so many excellent points that we glean from it a few for the benefit of the readers of this column who love the queen of flowers:

"We do not grow tea roses," says Mr. Rexford, "so much for the decoration of the garden as we do for the flowers they furnish for other purposes. While they lack the size of the June and the hybrid perpetual roses and are thus sometimes considered inferior by those whose standard of judgment is quantity rather than quality, it is equally true that they combine in a great degree the finest attributes of the ideal rose. They have that subtle, delicate, delicious fragrance which we recognize as the most exquisite of all odors, and they have a beauty of color and form that makes them a flower for poets to sing about and artists to delight in painting.

"I choose for my roses a sunny and well-drained location. A loam that is rather stiff with clay is better than a soil containing a good deal of sand. Roses like to feel the earth firm about their roots. And it must be rich. This is of the utmost importance. If not naturally so—and few soils contain enough plant food to supply the demand of the plant, which like all roses is a grass feeder—it must be made so. The best of all foods for roses is old, well rotted cow manure, but finely ground bone meal is a good substitute. Use a pound of the latter to every square yard of earth. Have the ground well worked up before the arrival of your plants, which will generally be about the first or the middle of May. When they come spread them out on the floor without unwrapping them from the moss or paper in which each is wrapped, and wet them well. Apply enough water to thoroughly saturate the soil containing the roots. After sundown put them in the ground. In planting, disturb the roots as little as possible. Pack the soil very firmly about them. This is important, as roses never do well when loosely planted. Water them well after planting, and shade them next day if the sun is hot.

"As soon as they show signs of growth go over the plants and cut them back to the strongest bud on each branch. As soon as new roots are developed and get a hold on the soil shoots will be sent out which will produce flowers. It will therefore be seen that these roses begin to blossom very soon after planting.

"When a shoot has developed all its flowers cut it back to at least two-thirds its length. This generally leads to the production of a new shoot from the base of the old one and this in turn will produce flowers. If the ground is kept rich the plants, by being well fed and by repeated cutting back will be kept growing through the season, and as long as they grow they will bloom, for it is a characteristic of this class that every new shoot will bear a crop of flowers.

"The important things to do, then, are to cut back all flower-producing wood as soon as its flower-bearing is done, and to persist in doing this through the season; and to see that the

News-papers poisons them too, and by the time the camphor reaches the organs of the common scourge, it ought to be rendered harmless.

QUICK-WITTED NURSE.

A hospital nurse retired from the ward one afternoon in order to prepare the bread and butter ordinarily served with tea to the patients at five o'clock. She was at work in the pantry, with a loaf of bread before her and a sharp knife in her hand, when she heard a stealthy step behind her. Before she could turn her head, her arms were pinioned and the knife was snatched from her hand.

One of the patients, a stalwart, muscular man, had suddenly become insane, and had stealthily followed her into the pantry without being observed. When the knife was once in his hands he made a frantic flourish in the air and tearing his collar from his neck was on the point of cutting his own throat.

The nurse was a woman of grit and good sense. If she had shown signs of excitement or fear, the demented man would have killed himself. She looked at him with a smile, and did not move a muscle.

"That is a dull knife which you have," she remarked, quietly. "It will do poor service. Let me give you a sharper one."

The strong man even in his frenzy paused to stare at her, and she smiled again as tranquilly as though she were offering him a palm-leaf fan on a sultry day. She held out her hand for the knife, and after a moment's hesitation he handed it to her. The pantry window was open, and she tossed it into the yard.

"Now go back to your bed," she said to the patient, pleasantly.

The patient sprang to the open window and attempted to throw himself down, but she was too quick for him. Calling lustily for help she held on to his legs, and kept him prisoner until the doctor and several attendants appeared. The sick man was taken back to his cot, and put under the charge of two nurses for the night.

The nurse, who had saved his life by her coolness and good sense, afterward became noted in the hospital as a woman who never lost her head under the most trying circumstances. She was a little woman, without much physical strength, but with her keen intelligence and self-possession, she was better armed than if she had been sinewy and remarkably courageous.

LOOK AT A SERVANT'S HEAD.

The newest idea is to choose servants by the shape of their head. If the head extends well back behind the ears, the mistress may be satisfied that the "domestic region" is well developed and the servant will be capable. A good lady's maid should have the lower portion of the brow broad and prominent, signifying artistic sense and the ability to make everything look its best. As it is a poor rule that does not work both ways, perhaps it would be wise for the servant to choose her mistress by similar methods.

A CONFIDENT DOCTOR.

Mrs. Ankshus—Doctor, how is my husband this morning.

Dr. Nonuthing, impressively—He is a very sick man.

Oh, doctor, you don't think—
Rest assured, my dear madame, that my treatment will straighten him out in less than a week.

JUST AS GOOD.

Yeast—Did you ever take any of those mud baths?

Crimsonbeak—Well I ran for office once.

ington in 1880, to consider the possibility of organizing International and national councils of women. This assembly elected as its first officers, President, Mrs. Fawcett; vice-president, Miss Clara Barton, of the Red Cross Society; and corresponding secretary, Mrs. Foster Avery. On the same occasion the National Council of Women of the United States was formed with Miss Francis Willard as its president.

For five years after its inception the International council as such, did not make any definite move forward. But in 1893 it accepted the invitation of the Women's Branch of the World's Congresses, held in connection with the Chicago fair, to hold its first quinquennial meeting in that city. Women workers belonging to over thirty different nationalities responded to this invitation, many of them being present in an official sense, and the result of this meeting of the International council was that a large number of those present returned to their own countries pledged to form national councils of women in harmony with the constitutional provisions of the International council. Two meetings of the executive committee have since been held in London, the results of whose deliberations will be laid before the international council at the forthcoming London conference.

As the result of that work at the Chicago fair, national councils have been formed in Canada, United States, Germany, Sweden, Great Britain, Ireland, New Zealand, New South Wales, Italy, France, Holland, Denmark, Belgium, Finland and Switzerland. In the higher body these national councils are represented by their presidents and two delegates, and the executive is formed of the presidents of each National Council, together with the elected officers of the International Council.

By those knowing little of the hopes and desires of achievement entertained by the women that go to form this great society, the question has often been asked, "Has the society identified itself with any one or more movements?" The answer is "No." The council is expressly forbidden to do so in its constitution, which does not allow it to be formed in the interests of any one propaganda. This was particularly guarded against by its originators, who, although all adherents of the temperance and women's suffrage movements, provided expressly against either the national or international councils espousing either those or any other controversial questions.

Notwithstanding this holding aloof from questions and isms, the results of the influence of the international council offer between adherents of essentially different faiths, races, parties, and of having provided a center around which all who desire to labor for the good of humanity can unite for the common cause.

Of the national organizations, it has been claimed that they have collected and spread correct information concerning women's work, its needs and its improvements. Furthermore that they have prevented the overlapping and multiplication of organizations for kindred causes. They have given women workers the opportunity of widening their knowledge and increasing their faith and charity by interchange of views and personal touch with other workers whom they would not otherwise meet. But greater than all this they have, through their united and representative influence as local and national councils, been able to help local municipal and legislative bodies to effect much in the reform and administration of various laws good proof that it has been instrumental in breaking down prejudice, and in promoting mutual understanding and charity bearing of women and children and on the home.

It is its turn the international council hopes to do the same work on a larger scale, and to provide a common center around which information about all that concerns women—their work, education and opportunities—in all parts of the world may be gathered and tabulated ready for use; a center, too, will prove a rallying point for women who,

Joak—LOOKS to me more or less as was making him a good 'ol He'll soon be a model I hear.

AN EASY LESSON IN GRAMMAR.

Teacher—The sentence, My had money, is in the past tense Mary, what tense would you bring in, if you said, My fat money?

Little Mary—Oh, that was pretense.

KIDNEY DISEASE

Are Positively Cured by Kidney Pills.

Lanark County People Know That Experience Has Proved It—Do Kidney Pills Cure Mrs. Peter O'Brien's Complaint.

Kilmarnock, May 22.—The public section are among the ablest and most level-headed people in the county. They know a good thing when they meet it. And when they are against a good thing they meet it. That is why Dodd's Kidney Pills are used in nearly every household in the county.

It is nothing unusual to hear of cures of Kidney Disease, day, by Dodd's Kidney Pills, in the neighborhood. The medicine is universal use. It has the reputation of having completely cured every Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Pains in the Back, Heart Failure, Urinary Diseases of Women, or Blood Impurities which it has been used. Our claim that it is the only medicine that will cure these diseases.

A still further claim is made by those who have used Dodd's Kidney Pills. They assert emphatically to speak the truth, they bring in proof, that Bright's Disease, Diabetes are as easily cured, and Kidney Pills are used, as is a cold.

Mrs. Peter O'Brien, of Smith's, whose cure is the latest report many friends in Kilmarnock, a complete recovery amazes, who lights them. Her case was one of Kidney Disease, and Dodd's Kidney Pills worked a wonderful and complete cure.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by druggists at fifty cents a box, or \$2.50, or will be sent, or of price, by The Dodd's Medicine Limited, Toronto.

Is Your Wife Ill-Tempered?

Examine her feet, and if corns buy her Putnam's Corn Extractor. Home will come an Eden. Much of the of married life is due to Putnam's Extractor is sure, and prompt.

HOW HE KNEW.

Tommy Brown—Is your big engaged to Mr. White?

Susie Green—No, an' I guess don't want to be.

Tommy Brown—Did she say Susie Green—No, but she knew was comin' to-night an' she sat at supper.

"The best
least more
Blue Ri

countries, desire to live for, and leave the world better than found it—a rallying point where will learn to know and trust one another, to find strength and guidance, aspiration for united effort for causes which appeal to all human-kind at the same time an increased, through larger faith and more tened charity, for the special in which must ever have the first on the workers of each country each race.

JILTED LOVERS.

Have you ever been jilted? Then you state the feelings that such jilted inflits, but console yourself that you have not suffered alone his source. Persons high in the world have worn the same slip. Royalty has had its share of this alarly disagreeable dish. The t Czar or Russia broke off a ngagement with the Princess s, to wed Alix of Hesse, who aft- married the Crown Prince of The late Duchess of Teck was by the Prince of Orange, who ard encountered so many Paris ils.

Less Helene of Bavaria was jilt- the Emperor of Austria-Hun- in favor of her younger sister, as recently assassinated. The of Orleans jilted many, among Marguerite de Chartres is pro- t.

ng other royal personages who ilted by their royal lovers are ed the sister of the German or, who was deserted and snub- the eve of her marriage by the rince Alex of Battenberg, who d in another direction almost liately after he had refused to e Emperor William's brother-in- rincess Elsa of Wurtemberg, re- jilted by Prince Alfred of Saxe- g, and Princess Sophia of Ba- who subsequently became the ss d'Alencon.

TAME BUTTERFLY PETS.

men have had all kinds of pets time immemorial, but perhaps range of all fancies in this ion is the latest news which to us from Paris, that two ladies succeeded in taming dozens of flies.

ER WORK APPRECIATED.

x—It seems to me that the girl ck married is making him a wife.

EASY LESSON IN GRAMMAR.

sher—The sentence, My father ione, is in the past tense. Now, what tense would you be speak- n, if you said, My father has ?

le Mary—Oh, that would be ise.

A CONSCIENTIOUS CLERGYMAN.

Stranger—What has become of Rev. Mr. De Goode?
Resident—He made himself so unpopular, preaching against envy, hatred, malice, back-biting, cheating and polite lying, that one congregation after another drove him out, and finally he had to learn a trade to make a living.
Not unusual. Where is he now?
He's a down town shoemaker, and is now able, without straining his conscience, to make his patrons shoes which do not pinch.

For Over Fifty Years
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by mothers for their children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c. a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

EUROPE'S BLIND.

More women than men go blind in Sweden, Norway and Iceland; more men than women in the rest of Europe.

"Pharaoh 100." Payne, of Granby, Que- Cigar Manufacturer.

HOW LONG FISH LIVE.

As to the length of life of fish it is said that the ordinary carp, if not interfered with, would live about 500 years.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Dr. no Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

BRITANNIA RULES THE SEAS.

Half the ships in the world are British. The best of them can be converted into shops of war in 48 hours.

Hotel Carlslake, European Plan. Room* from \$1 a day up. Opp. G.T.R. Station, Montreal. Geo. Carlslake & Co., Props.

COST OF GLORY.

War and glory have been costly things in France. Between 1792 and 1815 she sacrificed one half of the 4,500,000 soldiers she sent to fight her battles. War has cost her in this century nearly 6,000,000 lives.

The Trade Winds

Blow strong since Nerviline is in the market. Nerviline is the great nerve-pain cure. Its penetrating and pain subduing power is such that relief is almost instantaneous. Try it and be convinced.

GOOD ENOUGH.

Railway Superintendent, to carriage inspector—Any of the carriages out of order?
Yes. No. 412 is unfit for service.
Well, use it only for excursions after this.

Silica Poultry Crit is the best digester in the market. LAURENTIAN SAND & GRAVEL Co., Montreal.

EVIDENCE.

Rounder—I am afraid my liver is getting out of order.
Sounder—What makes you think so?
Rounder—I was worrying about my debts this morning.

LUBY'S Gives new life to the Hair. It makes it grow and restores the color. Sold by all druggists. 50c. a bottle.

A CAREFUL MAN.

Jagleigh—Shay, ol', man, can't member, where I live. Tell me.
Friend—You don't want to go home to your wife in this condition, do you?
Jagleigh—Course not, but 'f I don't know where m'home is, I might go there by mistake.

La Toscana, 10c. RELIANCE CIGAR FACTORY, Montreal

Everyone appreciates a cup of good TEA. **LUDELLA** CEYLON—IT'S THE BEST. 25, 30, 40, 50 & 60c.

SKATES WORTH \$15,000 A PAIR.

A thousand pounds was the sum paid by the late empress of Austria-Hungary for a magnificent pair of gold skates set with costly precious stones. The young queen of Holland was a few years ago, presented with a beautiful pair of skates, with chased golden blades, and a profuse diamond ornamentation, which cost \$2,500. One of the Russian diplomatic staff possesses a handsome pair of ornamental skates set with diamonds, the stones in which are said to be worth \$15,000.

DOROTHY'S ANSWER.

It was evening time in one of the London hospitals, and the nurse on duty was giving the little ones their last meal for the day.
All, save one, were patiently waiting their turn to be served, the one in question being a little rosy-cheeked convalescent, who was calling lustily for her portion.
Aren't you just a little impatient, Dorothy? inquired the kindly nurse, with just a tinge of correction in her tone.
No, I'm not! retorted Dorothy, promptly, "I'm a little she patient!" **W P C 973**

CALVERT'S Carbolic Disinfectants, Soaps, Ointment, Tooth Powders, etc., have been awarded 100 medals and diplomas for superior excellence. Their regular use prevent infectious diseases. Ask your dealer to obtain a supply. Lists mailed free on application. **F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER ENGLAND**

MONTRÉAL
The "Balmoral," Free Bus Am. Plan. \$1.50 & up.
"BEAVER BRAND" Mackintosh never hardens & is guaranteed Waterproof. Ask for it, take no other. Beaver Rubber Clothing Co., Montreal.

COMMON SENSE KILLS Roaches, Bed Bugs, Rats and Mice. Sold by all Druggists, or 581 Queen W. Toronto.

CUTTING SCHOOL— Tailors and Dressmakers. C. & D. SCHOOL CO., Montreal.

LAW Mills, Mills & Hales Barristers, etc., removed to Wesley Bldg., Richmond St. W., Toronto.

Catholic Prayer Books, Rosaries, Crucifixes, Soapulars, Religious Pictures, Statuary, and Church Ornaments. Editorial Work. Mail orders receive prompt attention. **D. & J. SADLER & CO., Montreal.**

HARRIS Buys Scrap. LEAD, COPPER, BRASS. Wholesale only. Long Distance Telephone 1720. **WILLIAM ST., TORONTO.**

PANTS SYSTEM. Write us for instructions on the Best Pants Cutting System in the World. We teach you for very little. Tailors—C.W. BUNT & CO.—Toronto

The Dawson Commission Co., Limited, Cor. West-Market & Osborne St., Toronto. Can get you best prices for your Apples, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, and other produce, if you ship it to them.

Stammerers Especially those who have failed to be cured elsewhere, write to Dr. Arnott, Berlin who will convince you he can cure you **O'KEEFE'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF MALT** Invigorates and Strengthens. **W. LLOYD WOOD, Toronto, GENERAL AGENT.**

ONE NIGHT Baking Powder. Corn (Cure. Ask your druggist for it. Price 10c Formula to make it yourself, easily made at small cost. Equal to the best. Formula sent for 10c.

Rheumatism—Cure secured in 24 hours by a new specific, sent by mail on receipt of \$1. **DR. ROUBY, P.O. Box 505, Montreal.**

YOUR NAME Printed on 25 LOVELY CARDS for only 25c., and this beautiful **SOLID GOLD-FILLED KING** given free with each order. **The Canadian Card Co., 245 St. James St., Montreal, Canada.**

Hobbs Hardware Co. LONDON. **BINDER** HIGHEST GRADES. **TWINE.** LOWEST PRICES. Dealers, Ask For Quotations.

GOLD PLATED. Out this out to us with 75c. and address and we will forward this watch to you by express for examination. It is a magnificent and best just-proof open face, stain wind and set gold watch, handsomely engraved. It looks like a solid gold watch, is fitted with a jeweled American Model movement that we warrant to give good satisfaction and is just the watch for trading purposes. If after careful examination you find this watch to be exactly as represented, pay the express agent \$2.00 and charge, and it is yours. **Terry Walsh Co., Toronto, Ont.**

OILS Spindle, Lord, Neolisc, Casior. **Germania Oil Co., 134 Bay St., Toronto.**

Dominion Line ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool. Large and fast Steamers Vancouver, Dominion, Scotsman, Cambrian. Rates of passage:—First Cabin, \$50 upwards; Second Cabin, \$35; Steerage, \$22.50 and \$23.50. For further information apply to local agents, or **DAVID TORRANCE & CO., General Agents, 17 St. Sacramento St., Montreal.**

WHITE'S BROMO SODA An Effervescent Phosphate, excellent cleanser for liver, kidney and stomach, takes the place of coal tar preparations in case of headache, its effect is immediate. Sold by all druggists, in 10c, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 packages. **Canadian Bromo Co., 27 1/2 Wellington-st. E., Toronto.**

Ideal Leather Polish Will keep your shoes soft as velvet. **MADE IN ALL COLORS.** SOLD EVERYWHERE.

De Laval Cream Separators. **ALPHA—HAND AND POWER.** **CANADIAN DAIRY SUPPLY CO.,** Of Montreal and Winnipeg. Sole Agents for Canada.

ALLAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS. ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE, MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL. **SUMMER SAILINGS.** NUMIDIAN—May 6, June 10, July 15. CALIFORNIA—May 13, June 17, July 20. GALIA—May 20, June 24. COROONGA—May 27, July 1.

Life.
—Looks to me more as if she
taking him a good husband.
don be a model I hear.

ASY LESSON IN GRAMMAR.
er—The sentence. My father
ney, is in the past tense. Now,
what tense would you be speak-
if you said, My father has
Mary—Oh, that would be

ONEY DISEASES
ostitively Cured by Dodd's
Kidney Pills.

County People Know This—Their
ence Has Proved It—Dodd's Kid-
Pills Cured Mrs. Peter O'Brien of
ey Complaint.
rnock, May 22.—The people of
tion are among the shrewdest
st level-headed people in Can-
they know a good thing when
get it. And when they "run up
" a good thing they make use
That is why Dodd's Kidney Pills
ach an enormous sale in this
That's the reason Dodd's
Pills are used in nearly every
old in the county.
nothing unusual to hear of sev-
eres of Kidney Disease, every
Dodd's Kidney Pills, in this
rhood. The medicine is in
al use. It has the record of
completely cured every case of
s Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy,
go, Rheumatism, Paralysis,
Failure, Urinary Disease, Dis-
t Women, or Blood Impurity, in
it has been used. Our people
hat it is the only medicine on
hat will cure these diseases.
It further claim is made by
who have used Dodd's Kidney
They assert emphatically, and
of the truth, they bring convinc-
of that Bright's Disease and
s are as easily cured, if Dodd's
Pills are used, as is a common
Peter O'Brien, of Smith's Falls,
ure is the latest reported, has
riends in Kilmarnock, and her
e recovery amazes, while it de-
hem. Her case was a severe
idney Disease, and Dodd's Kid-
is worked a wonderfully quick
aplete cure.
s Kidney Pills are sold by all
ts at fifty cents a box, six
2.50, or will be sent, on receipt
y, by The Dodd's Medicine Co.,
Toronto.

Your Wife Ill-Tempered?
ine her feet, and if she has
uy her Putnam's Painless
xtractor. Home will then be
n Eden. Much of the misery
ried life is due to corns.
is Extractor is sure, painless,
ompt.

HOW HE KNEW.
ny Brown—Is your big sister
l to Mr. White?
Green—No, an' I guess she
ant to be.
y Brown—Did she say so?
Green—No, but she knowed he
nin to-night an' she eat onions
ver.

The best value for the
least money" is the motto of
Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.

LUBY'S Gives new life to the
Hair. It makes it grow
and restores the color.
Sold by all druggists. 50c. a bottle.

A CAREFUL MAN.
Jagleigh—Shay, ol', man, can't
member, where I live. Tell me.
Friend—You don't want to go home
to your wife in this condition, do you?
Jagleigh—Course not, but 'f I don't
know where m'home is, I might go
there by mistake.

La Toscana, 10c. RELIANCE CIGAR
FACTORY, Montreal

HE EXPLAINS HIS OBJECT.
Customer—I want to get a dog collar;
something handsome and showy.
Dealer—Will this one do?
Customer—No; I'd like something
more expensive than that. You see,
it's my wife's dog, and I'd like to get
some one to steal it.

\$100 Reward, \$100.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to
learn that there is at least one dreaded disease
that science has been able to cure in all its
stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh
Cure is the only positive cure known to the
medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitu-
tional disease, requires a constitutional treat-
ment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally,
acting directly upon the blood and mucous sur-
face of the system, thereby destroying the
foundation of the disease, and giving the
patient strength by building up the constitu-
tion and assisting nature in doing its work.
The proprietors have so much faith in its
cure powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars
for any case that it fails to cure. Send or
list of testimonials. Address,
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

HE KNEW THE LAWYER.
Your Honor, said the attorney, this
man's insanity takes the form of a
belief that everyone wants to rob him.
He won't even allow me, his counsel,
to approach him.

\$25.00 PER MONTH.
can be made by any woman showing "Ideal Hair
Fastener." It does away with bothersome hat pins,
keeps the hat firmly on the head, prevents tilting or
getting askew. Adjusted to hat can't be lost. Very
durable. Overcomes all disadvantages of old-fashioned
hat pins. If you don't want to sell, want a set for your-
self? Mailed with full particulars, 25 cents. Address
MRS. M. L. LINCOLN, 48 Adelaide East, Toronto.

BRASS BAND
Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, etc.
Every town can have a band.
Lowest prices ever quoted. Fine catalogue, 500 illus-
trations, mailed free. Write us for anything in
Music or Musical Instruments.
WHALEY ROYCE & CO., - Toronto, Can.

Hotel and Saloon men cannot afford to be
without the Automatic Faucet. Attach-
ment, as it pays for itself in one week draw-
ing beer. No drip, no waste. You only need
one hand to draw beer with the Automatic
but in case of rush you can hold glasses in
each hand, as the Automatic is
always ready. The Automatic
draws the finest glass of beer and
is used for any trade, as it puts
the kind of head on the beer that
you want. Price \$1.50 pre-paid—
money refunded if not satisfac-
tory. Hamilton Mfg Co., Toronto

BEAUTY The Talisman shows Captivating
of Beauty how a Complexion
Beautiful as a rose-leaf; clear, soft and vel-
vety as an infant's, can be obtained.
Sent free on application.
THE TALISMAN CO.
77 VICTORIA ST., TORONTO.

The Dawson Commission Co., Limited,
Cor. West-Market & Colborne St., Toronto.
Can get you best prices for your Apples, Butter, Eggs,
Poultry, and other produce, if you ship it to them.

Stammerers Especially those
who have failed
to be cured else-
where, write to
Dr. Arnott, Berlin who will convince you he can cure you
O'KEEFE'S LIQUID
EXT. OF MALT
Invigorates and Strengthens
W. LLOYD WOOD, Toronto, GENERAL AGENT.

ONE NIGHT Corn Cure. Ask your
druggist for it. Price 10c
Baking Powder. Formula to make it
yourself, easily made
at small cost. Equal to the best. Formula sent for
12c. in stamps.
A. LAPIERRE, 19 Loroy St., Montreal.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING
J. L. JONES ENG. CO.
6-8-10 ADELAIDE ST W. TORONTO.

TWO FARMERS' SONS WANTED—with knowl-
edge of farm-stock; fair education to work in an office for
the Veterinary Science Association; \$800 per year; per-
sonal interview necessary; must be over 21 years of age,
and able to deposit \$300 in cash as security. Apply in
writing, giving full particulars. Head office, Veterinary
Science Association, London, Ont.

Rokco-Health-Drink
CURES DYSPEPSIA.
SUBSTITUTES TEA AND COFFEE.
A 10c. package will make 75 cups. For sale by all
grocers. Ask for it. Agents wanted. Send 10c. for
sample half lb. package, pre-paid.
ROKCO MFG CO., Toronto, Canada.

W. T. ASHBRIDGE, C.E.,
609 TEMPLE BUILDING, TORONTO.
Plans, Estimates, etc., for
Municipal and Private Sewerage and Water Supply
ENTRANCE DRAINAGE AND IMPROVEMENTS,
Bridge Foundations, Concrete Construction, Etc.

FREE! This lovely
Watch, with gold
or chatelaine for selling 3 doz.
of our full-sized Ladies
Doylies at 10c. each; Ladies
Bearing Silver Watch for selling
5 doz. Doylies in latest and
prettiest design. They sell at
night. Write and we send them
postpaid. Sell them, return our
money and we promptly forward
your watch free. Unsold doilies
returnable. **LINEN DOYLIES CO., Dept. 'Z', Toronto.**

AMBITIOUS MEN
with push and energy can secure permanent, profitable
positions as our exclusive dealers. Little capital required.
We have established over 500 young men in paying busi-
nesses of their own, and we are ready to do the same for
you. Enterprising merchants also represent us, with
profit to themselves and absolute satisfaction to their
customers. Write to-day for full particulars. You earn
better percentage from our stock than from any other
staple line. **ROKCO MFG CO., Toronto, Can.**

EVERY WISE MOTHER KNOWS
THE VALUE OF
INDIAN WOMAN'S BALM
AS A PARTURIENT MEDICINE.

Shannon LETTER FILES AND
TRANSFER CASES.
File Complete \$1.00. Board and Arch 50c.
Simple, Board and Arch 25c.
Binding Cases, \$3.00 per dozen complete.
The Office Specialty Mfg. Co., Limited
122 and 124 Bay St., TORONTO.
Factory: Newmarket.

L. COFFEE & CO., Established 181
GRAIN AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
Rooms 409-12 Board of Trade Building,
TORONTO, ONT.

THOMAS FLYNN **JOHN L. COFFEE**
\$150 will, IF TAKEN at ONCE,
buy a PATENT MEDICINE
BUSINESS, stock sufficient to make
\$3,000 worth. No other pill like it
on market. Fortune for energetic
man. Box 17, TRUTH OFFICE.

FREE This beautiful
Gold-Shell
Solfaire
Ring, in ex-
quisite Flush-lined case.
Selling 1 doz. dainty pockets of
Heliotrope, Rose and Violet per-
fume. No brans or scum. Sell
at 10c. each. Return us \$1.20 and
receive ring FREE by return
mail. Liberal commission, if pre-
ferred. Unsold goods returnable.
HOME SUPPLY CO.,
Dept. 'Z', Toronto, Ont.

CANADIAN DRYK SUPPLY CO.,
Of Montreal and Winnipeg.
Sole Agents for Canada.

ALLAN LINE
ROYAL MAIL ST. LAWRENCE
STEAMERS ROUTE
MONTREAL TO
LIVERPOOL.
SUMMER SAILINGS.

NUMIDIAN—May 6, June 10, July 15.
CALIFORNIA—May 13, June 17, July 20.
GALLIA—May 20, June 24.
CORODONGA—May 27, July 1.
Cabin Passage—\$50.00 and upwards.
Second Cabin—\$35.00. Return \$95.50.
Steerage—Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Londonderry
Queenstown, \$23.50.
For further information apply to
H. BOURLIER, 77 Yonge St., Toronto,
or **H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal.**

On Trial
WE SEND THE
AYLMER
SPRAY
PUMP,
OR THE
ANDERSON
FORCE PUMP,
on these terms: No sucker, no
packing. Will last a lifetime.
For Illustrated Catalogues, ad-
dress
AYLMER IRON WORKS
OR
J. W. ANDERSON,
Aylmer, Ont.

FREE!
We give this fine 4-Blade
Pearl Handle KNIFE for
selling 6 Ladies' Gold Plate
Shirt Waist BEAUTY
PINS at 10 cents each.
Simply send your address
and we will forward PINS
post-paid. When sold, send
the 60 cents and we will send
knife, with all charges paid.
Address,
Corn Novelty Co., Toronto, Ont.

Deafness and
NOISES relieved by THE
COMMON SENSE EAR DRUMS.
Made of soft rubber, are safe, com-
fortable and irremovable. Write for
pamphlet showing benefit in case of
Catarrhal Deafness, Ringing and
Hissing Sounds, Relaxed, Sunk
and Tickled Drums.
The Common Sense Ear
Drum & Medicine Co.,
Limited,
Freehold Building, Toronto.

THE SEND
PETERBOROUGH FOR
CATALOGUE.
Canoe Co.
SUCCESSORS
to..... (LIMITED.)
Ontario Canoe Co.
J. Z. ROGERS, Manager.
PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HEALTH RESTORED without medicine
or expense to the
most disordered Stomach, Lungs, Nerves, Liver, Blood,
Bladder, Kidneys, Brain and Breath by
Du Barry's Revalenta
Arabia Food,
which Saves Invalids and Children, and also Rears suc-
cessfully Infants whose Aliments and Debility have re-
sisted all other treatments. It digests when all other
Food is rejected, saves 50 times its cost in medicine.
50 Years' Invariable Success. 100,000
Annual Cures of Constipation,
Flatulency, Dyspepsia,
Indigestion, Consumption, Diabetes, Bronchitis, Influen-
za, Cough, Asthma, Catarrh, Phlegm, Diarrhoea,
Nervous Debility, Sleeplessness, Dependancy,
Du Barry & Co., (Limited),
17 Regent Street,
London, W., also in Paris, 14 Rue de Castillon, and
at all Grocers, Chemists, and Stores everywhere, in this
and all other countries. Sent carriage free. Also Du
Barry's Revalenta Biscuits, in tins, 3s. 6d. and 6s.
Agents for Canada: The T. Eaton Co., Limited, Toronto.



MAKE YOUR SELECTION

You are certain to find attractive Furnishings here.

**All Shades and Shapes of Pretty Ties
All Sizes and Colors in Good Shirts
All the Correct and Dressy Collars**

Our stock of Ready-to-Wear and Ordered Clothing cannot be excelled in this section. You are invited to examine our stock. You will find the quality and prices right.

J. L. BOYES,

Men's and Boys' Furnishers.

To the Farmers, We Don't Want the Earth



Nor we don't want you to sow any Eldorado or China Wheat. It is too soft and gives such unsatisfactory results the millers are compelled to reject it, and will not mill it another season. Fife and Red Fern are the best varieties to cultivate—and are more satisfactory for both miller and farmers.

Good seed Barley and Manitoba Fife Seed Wheat for sale at Big Mill.

TRY NONESUCH FLOUR.

J. R. DAFOE,

Live Hogs

-----Wanted

We are prepared to pay the market price for good live hogs. Call at our office on market

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, MAY, 26 1899

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

Wanted.

Good milch cow wanted, apply to Rev. Jarvis, at the Rectory, on the Newburgh road.

For Sale.

Good cow. Would accept good approved note, six months, 6%. Enquire of JAMES BIRKELL.

The Largest and Finest

Assortment of belt buckles, neck buckles, blouse sets and ladies' long guards in town at prices to surprise you. Examine our window display for the newest things.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

A Matter of Wisdom.

It is foolish to wear glasses when you do not need them. It is worse than foolish not to wear them when you do. The latter course involves discomfort or serious injury to the eyes. Smith the optician will tell you whether you need glasses or not. Do not stand in your own light. If your eyes smart and burn try Smith's glasses they will afford relief and preserve your sight for old age, the time you need it most. You cannot afford to neglect your eyes. Eyes tested free, Smith's Jewellery Store.

Quaint Sayings

It is interesting and instructive to read bright and well constructed advertisements. Messrs. C. I. Hood & Co., of Sarsaparilla fame, must have been at a great feast and taken everything home with them. They are using a bright selection of quaint old sayings and proverbs as the starters in a series of clever advertisements, wherein the proverbs are neatly turned and paraphrased to fit the subject matter. The public like this breezy advertising, as it reminds of other proverbs and opens up discussion.

Dawson Fire Swept.

Another disastrous fire visited Dawson City, this time fairly wiping out the entire business centre of the town, creating losses that will aggregate \$1,000,000, with not a dollar's worth of insurance on any of the great losses. The news was telegraphed over wires from Bennett on Sunday by the special correspondent of The Daily Alaskan, who received it from a man named Tokales who had just reached Bennett from a long and perilous trip out from Dawson over broken trails, open rivers and dangerous lakes. Mr. Tokales reports that the fire occurred on April 21, in the very heart of the business centre of the city, commencing near the Opera House, on the waterfront, and spreading with unusual rapidity, driven by a strong wind, destroying everything in its way on that street, down to and including Donahue & Smith's establishment and taking in all of the waterfront buildings abreast of the same block. In other words, the fire crossed the street, burned through and spread over to Second street covering the principal business portion of Dawson, leaving it all in ashes, with the firemen helpless and powerless to do anything. The fire consumed everything from Timmin's Royal Cafe down to and opposite Fairview Hotel. The fire was the most disastrous that has ever visited Dawson. Every building burning like tinder, due to the fact that they have been standing for nearly two years and the logs are as dry as powder. The fire spread with such great rapidity that the citizens appeared panic-stricken and unable to save anything in the way of furniture, goods and clothing, so that the losses, when footed up, promise to be even greater than at first estimated.

Liner Paris Ashore

The American steamer Paris. Captain

GO TO— THE MEDICAL—HALL

Drugs, (Everything fresh and good)
OUR MOTTO
"Quality" First, Last and Always.
DETLOR & WALLACE.

Delays Are Dangerous.

If you are straining your eyes you are draining your entire supply of nerve energy. Our record book contains names of hundreds whom we have fitted, who can testify to the benefits they have received from our glasses and to our ability of adapting them to their requirements. Sight tested free.
F CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

Fishery Overseers.

Among the number of fishery overseers appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in council are: John Rennie, N. (Fredericksburg, for the Townships of Richmond, Adolphustown and N. and S. Fredericksburg with jurisdiction over so much of the waters of Quinte Bay and Hay Bay as lies in front of said townships. W. D. Roblin, Adolphustown, for Adolphustown South, Fredericksburg, Ernestown and Amherst Island, in the County of Lennox and Addington.

Official Visit of the Archbishop.

His Grace the Archbishop of Kingston will reach Napanee by the 11.19 a.m. train on Monday the 29th inst., he will be met at the station by a delegation and escorted to the church where an address will be read on behalf of the congregations of Napanee and Deseronto. On Monday afternoon from 2 to 4 o'clock a reception will be held at Presbytery where those desirous of calling on His Grace will be made welcome. The Roman Catholics of the town will appreciate the co-operation of their fellow citizens on this occasion.

Serious Accident Averted.

The railroad switchman at the corner of Barrack and Ontario streets Kingston prevented a serious catastrophe on Thursday afternoon last by a chance discovery. About three o'clock while walking along the tracks, he noticed something wedged into the "frog" of the switch at the corner mentioned, and after removing it found it to be an old-fashioned 9-lb Shrapnel shell. The next train out was the Grand Trunk Express at 3.40, and if the shell had not been discovered the most fatal consequences might have occurred. Even if it had not exploded, it would most probably have derailed the train. Whether it was placed there by some children who were playing around the tracks or was the plot of some evilly-disposed persons is still a mystery.

The Trackmen Strike.

On Monday morning the Grand Trunk Railway found a strike on its hands, when 1800 trackmen over the system in Canada laid down their tools and refused to work until their demands had been granted. The following is the present scale of wages: Foreman, \$1.50; men, \$1 per day; but from this is deducted from 2 to 3 cents daily for insurance, thus reducing the amounts to \$1.47 and 98 cents respectively. Beside this, it is alleged that the men are, at times, on duty 15 and 17 hours per day, and no overtime is allowed. The trackmen demand a raise of twenty-five cents per day to all permanent employees. That the wages of men employed on snowploughs and scrapers be: Foreman, \$3 per day of ten hours, trackmen, \$2 per day of ten hours. That the hours of work on Saturday be from 7 a.m. to 12 a.m. and 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. the men to receive a full day's pay for the same. A deputation of the employees of the engineering department waited on Mr. Morse, superintendent locomotive department on Monday and demanded an increase in their remuneration, which, they allege, is insufficient. They now receive \$2.75 per hundred miles run, and argue that the time has come when they should receive \$3. The subject was discussed at considerable length with Mr. Morse, who promised that the representations made would receive consideration.

Bicycle League.

The Quinte District racing meet at Napanee on May 31st. The Napanee Bicycle club will hold a race at Napanee on that date.

S. S. Convention at Morven.

The Lennox and Addington School Association will hold a convention at Morven on Wednesday, May 24th. Alfred Dey, secretary of the Association, will be present and assisted by local talent. The cordially invited to attend.

Picton Races.

The races in Picton on May 24th as follows: 2.28 class—1st St. Stella Dot, 3 Island Maid. The class—1st Anna Gild, 2nd St. 1 Time 1.10. Free for all—1st Free 2nd Golden Prince, 3rd Beethoven 2.20. The track was in good condition the attendance the largest in so All the races were hotly contested some very exciting finishes.

Public Library.

Subscribers are requested to bring their library books on Saturday or evening. This is imperative so the books may be properly classified and numbered in our new catalogue.

W. S. HERRINGTON
A. E. PAUL, Sec

No books will be issued on Saturday.

Settled Out of Court.

The case of Perry vs. Perry, instituted by the executors of the Henry Perry deceased against Perry to set aside an assignment property made by the deceased to be settled between the parties defendant W. H. Perry is allowed in full of his claims upon the mentioned in the assignment, balance is to be divided equally among other nephews and nieces of the deceased.

Offering Plants.

The Napanee Horticultural Society offering to present any boy or girl to 15 years of age attending any Napanee, sufficient flowering and form a tidy flower bed. Plants may any time after May 24th upon apply to Mrs. Harmer, Centre Street. condition attached is that the shall undertake to care for the plants the entire season. Provision been made for supplying more than member of each family with these

The 24th of May passed off quietly in Napanee. Quite a number attended demonstration in Kingston, and Ross took a good crowd to Picton, goodly number passed the day doing river fishing.

A despatch from Ottawa, dated 1 says: An Order-in-Council has been appointing Dr. Platt, ex. M. P. Edward County, of Ontario, to be of Kingston Penitentiary, in place Metcalfe, who was permitted to resign on account of ill-health.

London, May 22.—This city is afflicted with a street railway strike, and one, too, that has ever peep of being a fight to a finish walk" is now the favorite expression. Negotiations were broken off, and this afternoon every car was run by barns and the road tied up. There are 95 union men out, all of who sworn never to re-engage with company unless the union is reconstituted. There are 23 non-union men in the company's employ, but it is very unlikely an attempt to run the cars will be for a day or so.

There must certainly be a great for this locality in mining. One meet a single farmer that hasn't a mine on his farm. Not only so will tell you he can trace the vein way across, the ore assays "very and he is willing to sell "cheap" twenty to fifty thousand dollars sees rock on every hand. Peoples are full of it. One can hardly go meals without receiving several the road to stop and look at some that is said to be "rich" and "large" quantities. Even the

J. R. DAFOE,

Live Hogs

-----Wanted

We are prepared to pay the market price for good live hogs. Call at Our office on market square and get quotations.

DEY & KNIGHT.

CARLETON WOODS.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Roblin, Ont.

JOHN POLLARD,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Express Office, Napanee.
Strictly Private, and Confidential.

R. J. WRIGHT,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses,
Bridge Street, opposite West Ward
School, Napanee.

"Winter lingering chills the lap of May."

The Kingston Fire Water and Light committee have reduced the water rates in that city 12½ per cent.

The Trial of the South Ontario election petition began at Whitby yesterday before Mr. Justice Rose and Mr. Justice Osler.

Close's Mills grind every day. I have put in a large pair of scales to weigh loads in and out. JAS. A. CLOSE.

On Saturday the Kingston Whig published a very handsome supplement containing views of Kingston, and the Queen's birthday news. It is a credit to the Whig office.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

McCLURE'S MAGAZINE for June will give the untold story of the negotiations between Admiral Dewey and the Spanish commanders that resulted in the final surrender of Manila without anything more than the nerest show of a fight on the part of the Spanish land forces. The story is told by Oscar King Davis, the Manila correspondent of the New York Sun, from the diary of M. Edouard Andre, the Belgian consul, who conducted the negotiations,

A. Kimmerly has a large stock of Seed Corn, Millet, Hungarian Timothy and Clover Seed in stock. Good flour \$1.75 per 100. Our 25c. tea beats the world. Good tea 2lbs for 25c. A car of self sealers to be sold at lower prices than other dealers are paying. All patent medicines at cut rate prices, our Native Herbs 75c. per box. I am paying 10c. per doz. for eggs. Sugars cheaper again.

Complaints are being made that some young people are in the habit of taking flowers and plants from lawns and gardens in town. Perhaps those who do this are not aware that what they do in this way is a violation of the law, and if followed may result in conviction and punishment. People who take the pains to make their premises look nice by having flower gardens do not care to have the blossoms stolen and if the offenders are caught will make an example of them.

G. W. THEXTON,

DESIGNER AND BUILDER

of High Speed Yachts, Steam and Sail. Launches, Rowing and Sailing Skiffs, Canoes, Shooting and Fishing Boats.

SHOP—West of Reinder Dock.

do anything. The fire consumed everything from Timmin's Royal Cafe down to and opposite Fairview Hotel. The fire was the most disastrous that has ever visited Dawson. Every building burning like tinder, due to the fact that they have been standing for nearly two years and the logs are as dry as powder. The fire spread with such great rapidity that the citizens appeared panic-stricken and unable to save anything in the way of furniture, goods and clothing, so that the losses, when footed up, promise to be even greater than at first estimated.

Liner Paris Ashore

The American steamer Paris, Captain Watkins, Southampton and Cherbourg for New York, struck on an outlying ridge of the Manacles on Sunday at a point half a mile from where the wrecked Atlantic liner Mohegan lies. The Paris, which sailed from Southampton yesterday, called at Cherbourg and picked up 50 passengers. She left Cherbourg at 6 o'clock Saturday evening. Soon after 1 o'clock on Sunday at high tide and in a dense fog ran ashore. From the first there was no danger. Lifeboats and tugs were soon literally swarming around the vessel to render assistance. A majority of the passengers, who numbered 380, were brought to Falmouth, where they obtained lodgings for the night. The first intimation of the vessel's striking the rocks was a slight grating sound, which was followed by a second and more pronounced shock. The lookout shouted that there was something looming up ahead, but before there was time to reverse the engines the ship had gone on the rocks, two hundred yards from shore. Assistance was summoned by means of rockets, and the coast guards promptly telephoned to the lifeboat station for boats. A majority of the passengers were not aware that an accident had happened until they were called up by the stewards. On reaching the deck they found the ship's boats in perfect readiness for their reception. The sea was perfectly calm, and the only discomfort that the passengers experienced was caused by the slight rain that was falling at the time. Owing to the calmness of the sea the boats could be managed with entire safety. Perfect order prevailed aboard the vessel. Captain Watkins stood on the bridge giving orders, and his calmness of demeanor had a reassuring effect on the passengers. In accordance with the instructions of the captain, the women and children were the first to be taken off the ship. Such perfect order was maintained that a passenger described the scene as simply a slow procession of women and children walking in single file to the boats. At daybreak the position of the vessel could be discerned. The brilliant St. Anthony light at the entrance of Falmouth harbor could be distinguished plainly through the misty rain, and the still standing masts of the ill-fated Mohegan could be seen near by. It is said that a Falmouth pilot boat showed a warning signal to the Paris, telling the captain that he would put the vessel on top of the Mohegan if he did not alter the course of the ship. The warning, however, came too late, and the Paris struck on a ridge to the westward of the Manacles. The scene of the wreck is about five miles from Falmouth. When the dawn broke every one on board was relieved to find the shore on one side and lifeboats lying near by on the other. The vessel lay with her head to the southwest, the reversing of her engines having put her broadside on the rocks. The dangers of the vicinity were strikingly brought home to the passengers and crew by the masts of the wrecked steamer Mohegan which were sticking out of the water and by a miserable bell buoy which tolls almost constantly as though sounding a death knell. Captain Watkins went ashore in his gig, and when he returned he learned that there was already considerable water in the hold, and that tugs which had arrived stood in readiness for an emergency. All the passengers were transferred to the tug Dragon, but beyond the clothes they wore they took nothing with them. They were landed at Falmouth shortly after 7 o'clock, the local agents of the American line meeting them and providing them with every care and quartering them at the various hotels and the Sailor's Home.

Close's Mills grind every day. I have put in a large pair of scales to weigh loads in and out. JAS. A. CLOSE.

house. That the hours of work on Saturday be from 7 a.m. to 12 a.m. and 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. the men to receive a full day's pay for the same. A deputation of the employees of the engineering department waited on Mr. Morse, superintendent locomotive department on Monday and demanded an increase in their remuneration, which, they allege, is insufficient. They now receive \$2.75 per hundred miles run, and argue that the time has come when they should receive \$3. The subject was discussed at considerable length with Mr. Morse, who promised that the representations made would receive consideration.

Address to Archbishop Gauthier.

To the most reverend C. H. Gauthier D. D. Archbishop of Kingston. Most reverend and beloved Archbishop. The congregation of this portion of the parish of Camden by unanimous vote deputed the undersigned to address you in their behalf, offering the warmest reception on this your first visit amongst us, and we might say the first visit of an Archbishop to this portion of the parish and expressing the pleasure they feel in tendering you their love and obedience, we assure you you will have the warm support of every member of this congregation in all your undertakings. Owing to the earnest and interesting efforts of our beloved Pastor Father Hartigan we have had the privilege of hearing Mass nearly every Sunday for the last twelve months. We hope and pray that your visit amongst us may be the means of arranging for the permanent carrying out of the good work which Father Harrigan has begun. We join heartily with the Diocese praying that your administration may be long and prosperous and blessed with those spiritual consolations which lighten the burden of the chief pastor of a Diocese. We wish you abundant success which ability deserves and asking your benediction on this congregation beg leave to subscribe ourselves.

MICHAEL MURPHY,
JAMES KEYO,
JNO. MCVOY,
STANISLUS HAMEL.

Church of S. Mary Magdalene.

The meeting of the May of Quinte Clerical Union held in this parish on Wednesday and Thursday, May 17th and 18th, was perhaps one of the most successful and interesting ever known since the Union began its career of usefulness. A large number of the parochial clergy were in attendance including the Very Rev. the Dean of Ontario; Rural Deans Carey, Loucks and Bogart; the Reverend Canon Burke and the Reverends, W. G. Swayne, F. D. Woodcock, F. W. Armstrong, W. Reeve, Dr. Grasset Smith, E. Costigan, Aast. Cooke, F. T. Dibb, T. Austin-Smith, A. H. Lord, F. G. Kirkpatrick, J. W. Jones, T. Dowdell, H. J. Spencer, C. M. Ham, S. Jenkins, T. Leach, C. T. Lewis and W. G. Gustin. The special preacher was the Rev. Dr. Crapsie, of S. Andrews, Rochester, N.Y., who at Choral Litany on Wednesday, and Choral Evensong on Thursday, gave two most valuable and eloquent sermons, such as are seldom heard in our neighborhood. At the private meetings of the clergy a very instructive paper was read by Dean Smith on the subject of the Christian Altar, and Rural Dean Carey gave an address on the attendance of men at public worship. Both papers were well and thoroughly discussed by the clergy in attendance. On Friday morning a meeting of the Chapter of the Rural Deanery of Lennox and Addington was held at the rectory, when the funds available for the local mission for the current year appropriated according to the instruction from Synod Office.

Special offer on bicycles. We will sell first class guaranteed wheels for \$30 as good as lots of \$50 wheels.

BOYLE & SON.

USE—

COFFALINE

for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and Grippe.

"IT CURES"

Sent by mail on receipt of price, 25c.

Detlor & Wallace.

AGENTS.

pany's employ, but it is very unlikely an attempt to run the cars will be for a day or so.

There must certainly be a great for this locality in mining. One (meet a single farmer that hasn't a mine on his farm.) Not only so I will tell you he can trace the vein way across, the ore assays "very" and he is willing to sell "cheap" at twenty to fifty thousand dollars, sees rock on every hand. Peoples are full of it. One can hardly go to meals without receiving several ca the road to stop and look at some that is said to be "rich" and for "large" quantities. Even the ol carry home rock from their vi country cousins. If this con int shall have to begin an agitation for the bright metal. "Yellow" fe raging.—Marmora Herald.

Didn't Understand Banking

Old Abraham Billings is a well l original character in southwest Geo He once moved to a new town, w bank was established on a small and, having saved up \$5 in the co a year, deposited it in the bank.

The next day he was seen ho around to see if the bank was still with his \$5, when some one called, tention to its closed doors, whereo the sign: "Bank Closed. Legal Hol He sat down on the bank steps d solate.

"Consnar 'em!" he said. "The d cashier's done got a legal holiday an off ter spen' my \$5! Ef I'd jest h tened ter reason I'd ha' buried it so but I never did have no business s —Atlanta Constitution.

A Pean of Joy.

Oh, I am happy once again!
All care has flown away.
The joy that fills my beating heart
Is more than I can say.

No more need I, to see the time,
Walk half way round the block.
Prosperity has come my way—
My watch is out of neck!

Hats

We are sole agents for
Wilkison and Carter,
no better Hats are n

Shirts

We are showing a
handsome line of Col
Good, and also the CE
BRATED KING SH

Suitings and Overcoatings.

We are showing the f
range of Spring Suit
and Overcoatings we
had, Imported dir
by us from London
Glasgow.

D. J. Hoga
& SON.

League.

Quinte District racing league will Napanee on May 31st. The Kings-
ville club will hold a club run to
e on that date.

Convention at Morven.

Lennox and Addington Sunday
Association will hold a convention
on Wednesday, May 31st. Mr.
Dey, secretary of the Provincial
Union, will be present and will be
by local talent. The public are
invited to attend.

Races.

ices in Picton on May 24th resulted
as: 228 class—1st Statum, 2nd
ot, 3 Island Maid. Three minute
t Anna Gild, 2nd St. Patrick.—
0. Free for all—1st Fred Darling,
len Prince, 3rd Beethoven. Time
he track was in good condition and
dance the largest in some years.
races were hotly contested with
y exciting finishes.

Library.

ibers are requested to bring in all
ary books on Saturday afternoon
g. This is imperative so that all
may be properly classified and
ad in our new catalogue.

W. S. HERRINGTON, Pres.
A. E. PAUL, Sec.

ks will be issued on Saturday.

Out of Court.

se of Perry vs. Perry, an action
l by the executors of the estate of
Perry deceased against W. H.
set aside an assignment of
made by the deceased to him, has
led between the parties. The
W. H. Perry is allowed \$1,000.00
f his claims upon the property
d in the assignment, and the
to be divided equally among the
hews and nieces of the deceased.

Plants.

apace Horticultural Society is
present any boy or girl from 10
s of age attending any school in
sufficient flowering annuals to
y flower bed. Plants may be had
after May 24th upon application
farmer, Centre Street. The only
attached is that the children
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rture season. Provision has not
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f each family with these plants.

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Quite a number attended the
tion in Kingston, and the Ella
a good crowd to Picton, while a
umber passed the day down the
ng.

otch from Ottawa, dated May 16,
a Order-in-Council has been pass-
ing Dr. Platt, ex- M. P., Prince
ounty, of Ontario, to be Warden
in Penitentiary, in place of Jas.
who was permitted to retire on
ill-health.

, May 22.—This city is once more
ith a street railway employee's
one, too, that has every prob-
being a fight to a finish. "We
now the favorite expression.
ns were broken off, and at 4.30
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23 non-union men in the com-
ploit, but it is very unlikely that
it to run the cars will be made
or so.

nust certainly be a great future
eality in mining. One cannot
gle farmer that hasn't a "good"
is farm.) Not only so but he
ou he can trace the vein all the
s, the ore assays "very high,"
willing to sell "cheap" at from
o fifty thousand dollars. One
on every hand. Peoples pockets
it. One can hardly go to one's
hout receiving several calls on
o stop and look at some "rock"
aid to be "rich" and found in
quantities. Even the children
me rock from their visits to

\$ BY THIS SIGN WE WIN \$

The approbation and favor of the multitude of shoppers, who find that this \$ mark always means 100 cents at the **POPULAR PRICED STORE** and on special occasions like this Great May Sale of dependable merchandise \$1 will almost do the work of two. We would also like to impress upon the minds of careful shoppers that **this store is full of excellent values** that need only to be seen to be appreciated; in fact we have the kind of Goods you want, and at the prices you want to pay.

Ladies' Great Shirt Waists May Sale

Ladies should not delay the selection and buying of their Summer Shirt Waists, for the knowing ones are daily culling out the exclusively pretty. Though our assortments are large and the varieties, both in materials and styles, dainty beyond description, we would advise our patrons to secure without delay some of the pretty conceits we are now showing in New Gingham, White and Colored Piques, New White Swiss Sash and Window Muslins, exclusive makes, at **12½c, 15c, 20c, and 25c a yard**, New Fancy Colored Italian Skirtings at 15c, 25c and 50c.

New Curtain Poles and Art Blinds, new Green and Cream Blind Laces, New Rugs, New Lace Curtains, New Oilcloths, New Linoleum etc.

All the new shades and Black in new Pongee Moire at 20c yd.

of **Black and Colored Dress Goods**. The grandest collection of fashionable Fabrics anywhere hereabout—a matchless exposition, embracing all of the latest most elegant popular weaves, novelties and patterns, particularly priced to preclude the possibility of successful competitive arguments. You are welcome to look them over.

COLORED ORGANDIE MUSLINS

exclusive designs and colorings, from 12½c to 30c a yd.

Swiss Spot Muslins

a big shipment of 'em, in a great variety of spots, going at from 9c to 35c a yard.

More new **Black Gold Medal Dress Goods** in Skirt and Dress Patterns, and by the yard.

The Great Seabelle Serges in Black and Navy, at 35c, 50c and 75c a yard.

New Silk Grenadines 45 in. wide, only 75c yard.

You will Like

Our New Spring Suits from \$5 up for more reasons than we can name here, but principally because they combine quality, character and tone—not to be found in Suits sold at those prices elsewhere. You are certain to get suited to a "T," because the variety of styles we show is great enough to warrant us in saying that every taste can be gratified. See them before you buy, and don't buy until you have seen them. It will cost you nothing to look them over.

PLEASE YOUR BOY

and make him feel like the little man he is by providing him with a new Suit from the **BIG STORE**.

Mothers will receive polite and careful attention here.

Our Boys 2-piece Suits, in sizes 23, 24 and 25, at \$1.25, are genuine bargains.

Bicycle Riders

will find a large range to choose from in our New Bicycle Suits, \$3.75 to \$5.00

Men's Coats and Vests only, in Serges and Tweeds, at surprisingly little prices.

LAHEY & CO.

OBITUARY.

NETTIE HAWLEY.

On Monday morning Miss Nettie Hawley, youngest daughter of the late Wm. Hawley, died at the residence of her mother, Robert Street, Napanee. Deceased

The Medical Press and Circular seems to hint that the latest fashionable wickedness is to take one's tea in the form of cigarettes. Judging, however, from what our medical contemporary says of the vice, it hardly seems likely to become general.

Church of England Notes.

PARISH OF SELBY—Services for Trinity Sunday, May 28. St. Jude's, Kingston

pit to run the cars will be made 7 or 80.

must certainly be a great future locality in mining. One cannot ngle farmer that hasn't a "good" his farm.) Not only so but he you he can trace the vein all the ss, the ore assays "very high," a willing to sell "cheap" at from to fifty thousand dollars. One on every hand. Peoples pockets f it. One can hardly go to one's ithubout receiving several calls on to stop and look at some "rock" said to be "rich" and found in quantities. Even the children one rock from their visits to cousins. If this continues we e to begin an agitation for 16 to 1 bright metal. "Yellow" fever is Marmora Herald.

n't Understand Banking.

braham Billings is a well known character in southwest Georgia. e moved to a new town, where a s established on a small scale, ing saved up \$5 in the course of eposited it in the bank.

ext day he was seen hovering o see if the bank was still there \$5, when some one called his at- to its closed doors, whereon was : "Bank Closed. Legal Holiday." down on the bank steps discon- arn 'em!" he said. "The darned e done got a legal holiday and g me en" my \$5! Ef I'd jest ha' his- reason I'd ha' buried it som'ers, ever did have no business sense! a Constitution.

A Plea of Joy.

am happy once again! care has flown away. y that fills my beating heart ore than I can say.

ore need I, to see the time, k half way round the block. erity has come my way— watch is out of neck!

ats

te are sole agents for the ilkison and Carter, and better Hats are made.

hirts

te are showing a very undsome line of Colored ood, and also the CELE- RATED KING SHIRT.

tings and ercoatings.

te are showing the finest nge of Spring Suitings d Overcoatings we ever d, Imported direct y us from London and lasgow.

J. Hogan & SON.

at 20c yd.

new bulk Greenadines 43 in Serjes and Tweeds, at sur- prisingly little prices.

LAHEY & CO.

OBITUARY.

NETTIE HAWLEY.

On Monday morning Miss Nettie Hawley, youngest daughter of the late Wm. Hawley, died at the residence of her mother, Robert street Napanee. Deceased was aged 24 years and one month and was a victim of that fell disease consumption. She had been in poor health since last September but had been confined to her bed but a week. Deceased was born in Ernestown near Morven, and after the death of her father her family moved to Prince Edward, and after living there some years came to Napanee. She was tenderly nursed throughout her illness by her mother and sister and much sympathy is expressed with them in their bereavement. Deceased leaves one sister Miss Annie, of Napanee, and one brother, Will, in the North West Territory, and a sorrowing mother to mourn her early death. She was a consistent member of the Eastern Methodist church. The funeral took place on Tuesday to the Eastern cemetery, and was largely attended. The following gentlemen were the pall bearers: H. Pringle, W. Bruton, D. P. Henwood, F. H. Carson, S. Wales and E. J. Pollard.

DISTRICT MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Napanee District was held in the Eastern Methodist church on Wednesday and Thursday May 17th and 18th. Rev. Dr. Crothers (chairman) presiding.

On Wednesday the ministerial session was held; all ministers in the active work, and some of the superannuates were present. The usual disciplinary questions on ministerial character were answered satisfactorily. The probationers for the ministry were examined, and recommended to the conference to be advanced in their course.

The Rev. E. S. Shorey, (owing to ill health) asks for a superannuation relation. A resolution expressive of appreciation, and of sympathy was unanimously carried.

Thursday's session opened at 9.30 a.m. On ballot Rev. C. Adams, of Yarker was elected Journal Secretary and Rev. T. S. McKee, of Odessa, Statistical Secretary. Nearly all the lay representatives answered to their names.

The Sunday school, Epworth League and circuit schedules were reported, and the district on the whole was found to be in a satisfactory condition.

The following persons were elected to represent the district on the several conference committees: Stationing committee, Rev. W. Lambert; Sunday School committee, Rev. L. Williams and C. S. Neville; Epworth League committee, C. L. Thompson and G. E. Deroche; Sustentation committee, S. Crookskanks and J. R. Fraser.

Votes of thanks to the chairman and members of the Eastern Methodist church, closed a very successful and harmonious district meeting.

Fred Smith, is erecting a new house in South Napanee to replace the one destroyed by fire last winter.

The new scale authorized and to be charged on a pay list for the staff is as follows: Chief staff officer, \$7 per diem; brigadier, \$7 per diem; assistant adjutant-general, \$6 per diem; deputy assistant adjutant-general, \$5 per diem; brigade major \$4 per diem; staff officer, \$3 per diem; principal medical officer, \$5 per diem; principal veterinary officer, \$4 per diem.

Buying a pig in a poke has never been considered good business. Buying a bicycle that you know nothing about is something dangerous. When you buy a bicycle from us you get one made at home all throughout, not just put together but made. Every part turned from solid steel, and backed by a guarantee that is worth something. BOYLE & SON. Agents for Cleveland's, Perfects, Dominions and Chainless.

The Medical Press and Circular seems to hint that the latest fashionable wickedness is to take one's tea in the form of cigarettes. Judging, however, from what our medical contemporary says of the vice, it hardly seems likely to become general. The first sensation, it appears, though peculiar, is not as unpleasant as might be supposed, but this condition of qualified beatitude does not last long. Then comes "a thickening of the head and a disposition to take hold of something or to sit down." If the novice perseveres, he or she may be next rewarded with a feeling of exhilaration, intense, but of very brief duration.

But the after effects, our contemporary solemnly avers, are too dreadful for contemplation even by a medical commentator, and it takes many hours before the beginner even begins to revive. A dustpan and a broom seem to be the only things then required for removing the smoker.

Hard on the Author.

The author wanted some reading, and he sought out an unfamiliar shop. Unfortunately he was a facetious author. There were people who thought him rather proud of himself. At any rate, he thought he would be recognized anywhere, because his portrait had appeared with some frequency in the periodical press. So when, after he had chosen several works of fiction by other writers, the salesman handed him a copy of his own latest book he winked drolly at the man behind the counter and pushed the book away from him in mock disgust.

"For heaven's sake, no!" he cried. "I can't read that man's stuff."

"Well, to tell you the truth," said the salesman solemnly, "I can't either."

The Difference of a Letter.

A man recently left a widow, when arranging for his late wife's tombstone, gave orders that the lettering should be of a stated size. At the bottom of the stone he wished to have the words, "Lord, She Was Thine." The stonemason said he was afraid there would not be room for the words, but the bereaved widower insisted, and the carving was put in hand. The correctness of the mason's view was justified, for when the stone was finished at the foot of the tablet were the words, "Lord, She Was Thin."

Church of England Notes.

PARISH OF SELBY—Services for Trinity Sunday, May 28. St. Jude's, Kingsford, Celebration of Holy Communion 9 a.m.; S. John's, Selby, S. S. at 10 a.m.; Matins and Holy Communion 11 a.m.; St. Jude's Napanee Mills, S. S. at 3 p.m.; Evensong at 7 p.m.

Hambly Bros. shipped another car of hogs on Tuesday last.

Mr. Harry Finkle is the proud possessor of a "Perfect" chainless.

On Wednesday the sloop, Gull, arrived with a load of edgings for the Rathbun Co.

The steam barge, Arctic, arrived in the harbor on Tuesday last with a cargo of coal for the Rathbun Co.

The four new engines recently placed on this division of the Grand Trunk are nearly as large again as the ordinary engine and it is said they are capable of drawing in the neighborhood of sixty cars.

Beautiful Hammock's at Pollard's Bookstore.

The court of inquiry which investigated the loss of the Allan steamer Acadian at Louisburgh, C.B., rendered its decision on Friday last. The captain is declared responsible for the loss of his ship, and his certificate suspended for six months.

The 1899 Seed Store

All kinds of field and garden seeds. Also the Belleville Canning Co.'s seeds.

For sale at the old stand.
THOS. SYMINGTON,
South Side Dundas street,
NAPANEE.

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Dundas Street East, Napanee.